

FIGHTERS BATTLE FIVE FOREST FIRES

Convicts Start Riot In Pennsylvania Prison And Put Buildings To Torch

Outbreak at Graterford Penitentiary By 200 Prisoners Quelled By State Police Armed With Machine Guns And Rifles; No One Escaped

Associated Press
Collegeville, Pa., Aug. 25.—State police and guards today crushed an outbreak at the Eastern State Penitentiary at Graterford after 200 convicts had rioted for more than three hours.

The prisoners started fires in cell blocks and other buildings, destroying a barn and damaging several other sheds.

Police state police, summoned on barracks in eastern Pennsylvania, armed with machine-guns and rifles, subdued them at noon without firing a shot. No one was seriously injured and none escaped.

DEAD GUARDS
The convicts, after their destruction, were covered by the police after they had mowed on a hill inside the wall and defied the police to storm them. The police used tear gas and other weapons to subdue them. The penitentiary houses 1,500.

A number of the board of trustees of the prison kitchen was ruined by thousands of dollars' worth of machinery in the industrial plant.

Graterford citizens said the penitentiary while first at 10 a.m. later reports said it was about 10 p.m. after the trouble started.

About a half hour after the whistle of automobiles occupied by state police drove up to the place. They fired shotguns and riot sticks.

Several civilian employees of the penitentiary told Graterford residents they were chased from the place after the trouble started.

They said five were started in three wooden structures used when the penitentiary was under construction.

Some halls and sleeping quarters of the first prisoners brought there from Philadelphia.

Dr. Guy T. Holcombe, president of the prison board of trustees, was summoned by telephone and he announced an hour later that the outbreak "apparently" was under control.

Queen Wilhelmina Is Worse To-day
Associated Press
Akersborg, Norway, Aug. 25.—The conditions of Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands, ill five days in a hotel here, became slightly better to-day, causing a prolonged telephone consultation between local doctors and those at the Hague.

Queen Wilhelmina was on a tour of duty when she became ill.

Ice Wagon Catches Fire In Heat Wave
Associated Press
Montreal, Aug. 25.—Montreal awoke under a temperature of 88 degrees, the hottest of the year. An ice wagon caught fire and had to be extinguished by the fire department in chemicals.

English Football Season Under Way
Associated Press
London, Aug. 25.—The long English football season got under way to-day with large crowds turning out to greet the return of their favorites. Some close struggles marked the initial encounters. Arsenal, champions for the last two seasons, went to Portsmouth to meet the team in the cup final, and were held to a 2 to 2 tie.

At White Lane Tottenham Hotspurs won a 1 to 1 tie by Everton, who had their team back as captain of the eleven.

Manchester City, the cup holders, are unable to do more than tie the points in a 1 to 1 battle with Newcastle.

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FLYS IN MEXICO



HAROLD BROMLEY

THREE HURLED TO DEATH IN ALPS

Canadian Press from Geneva
Zermatt, Switzerland, Aug. 25.—Three men slain climbing according to the Swiss, 12,400 feet, were hurled to death yesterday when struck by a rock avalanche.

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SCHOOLS COST GROUP MEETS ON MONDAY
The educational finance survey committee set up by Hon. G. M. Web, Minister of Education, will resume its sitting at the Parliament Buildings at 2:30 o'clock Monday morning. A brief has been prepared by the Union of Municipalities for presentation to the committee and Premier Bennett is expected to be in at the discussions during the day.

NO LONG TRIP FOR BROMLEY

Unsuccessful Trans-Pacific Flier In Mexican Service Now

"No, I do not contemplate any more long distance flights, not in the near future anyway," stated Harold Bromley, native son of Victoria, who made a name for himself when he attempted several flights between Japan and North America some years ago.

Now flying regularly in Mexico, Mr. Bromley, with his wife and eleven-year-old son, has been spending a holiday here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Bromley, of Frances Avenue.

Mr. Bromley said he would not make any plans for a long distance flight until a Diesel engine was perfected for airplanes, and maybe even then he would not try another lengthy hop across a great expanse of water. He said he really had no plans along this line.

He is watching, with great interest, however, the perfection of the Diesel engine for airplanes. Once he made a trip from New York to Los Angeles in a plane with such an engine, Mr. Bromley said, and only one stop for fuel would be necessary.

He said he would not try another lengthy hop across a great expanse of water. He said he really had no plans along this line.

"This is an interesting development in aviation, and I am deeply interested in it," Mr. Bromley who was a lieutenant in the Royal Air Force during the war, stated this morning.

OFFER REWARD FOR GANGSTERS
Associated Press
Brooklyn, N.Y., Aug. 25.—While police checked numerous reports all along the Atlantic seaboard, the United States Treasury Corporation prepared to-day to offer a reward "in excess of \$25,000" in an effort to break the underworld's silence on the \$427,000 armored car holdup Tuesday.

R. S. Dempsey, vice-president of the company, said the reward had been determined on and that it would be offered to-day.

BUFFALO CAR MAN IS SLAIN
Associated Press
Buffalo, Aug. 25.—Robert Johnston Jr., veteran trolley operator, was found slain to-day, his skull crushed because, police believe, he repaid them his assistant for insulting a woman passenger.

Johnston, married and father of two children, was battered to death in the view of several passengers. His body was found lying between the two front wheels of the car in an empty section of the city near Lakeview.

The assistant, police said, snatched two men attracted to the argument. He was clearly built and weighed an "iron bar," they said. The iron bar, authorities believe, probably was the control lever from the trolley. This is missing, and police were in search of it to-day.

Man Slain By Wife, Jury Finds
Associated Press
St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 25.—That Mike Dranshtuk was slain in his farm home at West Lake early Monday last by his wife, Blanche, was the verdict of the coroner's jury last Friday night. The woman, who had been detained by R.C.M.P., was immediately charged with murder.

Second Diamond Button Fisherman



In the above picture is shown Mrs. W. C. Butler of Everett, Wash., who this morning caught a Tyee salmon which weighed sixty and one-half pounds and won for her the diamond button, the second to be awarded by the Tyee Club of British Columbia. With Mrs. Butler is her guide, or boatpilot, Herb Pidench, of Campbell River. The picture was taken of the big fish Mrs. Butler landed earlier this month, which weighed fifty-four and one-half pounds and which won for her a gold button. Besides the diamond button and gold button, Mrs. Butler will likely win the Tree Man button, which goes to the fisherman landing the largest fish of the season.

Sixty And One-half Pound Tyee Landed By Everett Woman

Mrs. W. C. Butler Gets Diamond-Button Fish at Campbell River This Morning; W. A. Wolverton Of Vancouver Lands Gold Button Fish; Robert Love Of Victoria Hooks Silver Button Fish

By ARCHIE WELLS
Mrs. W. C. Butler of Everett, Wash., reeled the heights in Tyee fishing this morning when she landed a sixty and one-half-pound salmon at Campbell River.

This feat earned for her the diamond button and elevated her to the real select circle of the club. Her only companion in this claim to Dr. J. A. Wilson of Avon, California Island, who was the character for the Tyee fishing tournament, "The Lone Angler." In 1930 Dr. Wilson hooked a Tyee that scaled sixty-three and one-half pounds and became the first man to win a diamond button, which goes for fish over sixty pounds. Ever since hundreds of fishermen from all parts of the world have gone to Campbell River, seeking their birth in the same class with Dr. Wilson, but it remained for Mrs. Butler to make the jump.

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THIS FISH NEARLY CAUGHT FISHERMAN
Qualicum Beach, B.C., Aug. 25.—An eighty-pound spring salmon has been caught by T. Hally at Cape Mudge, near Campbell River. The landing of it was rather difficult. In the first attempt, Mr. Hally found himself in the water with the fish, but was able to get to the boat again, and after playing it for some time, hauled it in. Mr. Hally caught the salmon with a hand line.

JOHN SECORD MEETS DEATH
Portage la Prairie, Man., Aug. 25.—John Secord, K.C., of Regina, distinguished lawyer and descendant of United Empire Loyalist forbears, is dead here to-day. Death resulted from injuries received in an automobile accident at High River, near here, late Friday.

The accident occurred when Mr. Secord attempted to pass another car. He lost control when the machine hit a stretch of loose gravel and was fatally injured as the machine turned completely over. Death resulted from a fractured vertebrae. Miss Amanda Hlad, also of Regina, a passenger, received only minor hurts.

Ontario To Abolish Minimum Wage Law
Will Be Replaced By Wage Schedule for Individual Industries, James W. Marsh, Deputy Minister of Labor, announces

Canadian Press
Toronto, Aug. 25.—The present Ontario Minimum Wage Law will be abolished and will be replaced by a minimum wage schedule for each individual industry, James W. Marsh, Ontario Deputy Minister of Labor, announced to-day. The new law will apply to men as well as women, regardless of age, he said.

Ontario will be divided into zones for various industries, Mr. Marsh indicated, and within these zones consideration of employers and employees will determine the minimum wages, maximum hours and working conditions in each industry.

The government will be able under the proposed legislation to drop in to the minimum wage and working conditions in the event of such an employer-employee conference proving with success.

(Turn to Page 4, Col. 5)

Situation Serious On Lower Island As Crews Combat New Outbreaks

Barking Dog Saves Family

Bowen, V.I., Aug. 25.—Frank De Luca, with his wife and three children, had a narrow escape just west when their large house was moved to the ground. They were awakened in the early hours of the morning by the barking of their dog and found their house a blazing inferno. They managed to escape through the bedroom window and saved only their clothes and blankets.

Club On Fire; Games Went On

Some Members of Famous Crockett's Club in London Finished Game on Street as Firemen Worked

Associated Press
London, Aug. 25.—Fire broke out early to-day in Crockett's Club, London's famous card-playing centre, but it took more than five to stop British card-players.

The conflagration started in the club's restaurant and spread so rapidly that some of the resident members who had gone to bed had to stagger outdoors in their nightgowns.

Many of the players, however, were too much engrossed in their game to do any hasty moving. Some carried their cards with them, and at least one set of players, ignoring the general excitement, finished their interrupted game out in the street.

Firemen had the house under control, and most of the premises, which are located in the aristocratic Carlton House Terrace, were unharmed.

TEMPERATURE DROPS TO-DAY

South Wind Lowers Thermometer to 67; Fine Weather for Week-end

Cooler weather was recorded to-day. Since 10:30 o'clock this morning, when a south wind sprang up, the thermometer has been dropping. The temperature at 1 o'clock to-day, according to F. Napier Denison, superintendent of the Dominion Meteorological Observatory, was 67.

At 10:30 the temperature hit the high spot for the day, and the thermometer on Connaught Hill registered 81 degrees.

Down town, where it is always warmer, the temperature was 81 at 1 o'clock. A thermometer in the sun at corner's drug store scaled 112 degrees, a big drop from yesterday when it hit a maximum of 131 degrees. The minimum temperature this morning was 58, which is also considerably lower than yesterday.

On the prairie moderate temperatures prevailed, though there was (Turn to Page 2, Col. 6)

NEW MINERALOGIST



DR. JOHN F. WALKER

who takes over on September 1 the duties of provincial mineralogist. He has been with the geological survey of Canada for a number of years and fills a post in the British Columbia service which has been vacant for six months.

FIND BODY OF MAN IN TRUNK

Identified As B. McMahon, Ex-convict; Corpse Was Badly Mutilated

Associated Press
New York, Aug. 25.—The body of a man was found in a trunk to-day in the driveway of Gen. Louis W. Stoenberg's home, West 74th Street, and later was identified through fingerprints as that of Bernard McMahon, forty-one, an ex-convict.

The body was badly crushed and bruised. The legs were wrapped in brown paper. The trunk, which contained the gruesome cargo was metal, measuring three feet in length and two feet in width.

Police said that McMahon, who was also known as "Dalton" and "Murray," had been arrested six times since 1914, the last time in 1923.

U.S. EXPORTS ON INCREASE

Associated Press
Washington, Aug. 25.—Preliminary United States Commerce Department figures showed to-day that exports of American goods during July totaled \$151,787,000 compared with \$144,169,000 a year ago.

Imports during July were \$127,245,000 compared with \$147,989,000.

For the seven months ending with July exports totaled \$1,197,627,000 compared with \$1,112,458,000 in the same period of 1933. Imports during the period totaled \$999,671,000 compared with \$735,972,000.

Returning Officers Named By Ottawa

Appointments in 245 Electoral Districts Made; Sydney Child to Act in Victoria

Associated Press
Ottawa, Aug. 25.—Names of newly-appointed returning officers in the 245 electoral districts of Canada were announced to-day by the government. Appointed by order-in-council under the provisions of Canada's new Elections Act, the new appointments cover Canada from coast to coast and north to the Yukon.

They will function in the various electoral districts as defined by the last redistribution approved by parliament.

Cabinet approved the list of officers which has been in preparation for some time, and a special issue of The Canada Gazette, to-day, announced them. The list of names with constituencies and past offices of the various appointees includes:

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 7)

Florence Lake Residents Were Ready to Flee Yesterday as Fire Which Started in Afternoon Neared Summer Homes; Killarney Fighters Assisted By Change in Wind

Hot, Dry Weather Continues Danger

Five forest fires, two of which threatened summer homes of Victoria on lower island lakes, were being battled by crews of men in the Killarney district and Killarney Peninsula to-day. The latest outbreak was one at Florence Lake at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, where before it was controlled last night it threatened resorts to the extent that residents had their belongings packed in cars ready to flee before the approaching flames.

All district forest rangers were on duty with specially equipped gear working in shifts to combat each new fire.

At Killarney Lake men on duty overnight were reported this morning to have successfully snuffed the fire with a five-foot trail. After the summer homes of Herbert Shute and J. White were out of danger, efforts were confined to preventing the flames from reaching Big Beach Mountain.

This afternoon the fire was within half a mile of the base of the mountain.

The Little Saanich Mountain fire was reported well under control, as there was no indication of a wind to whip it up again.

On the East Sooke peninsula, above Beechy Head, the Sooke Forestry Branch office reported the fire which started there Thursday evening, was under control after burning fifty acres.

The outbreak on the Millstream River, was reported well under control.

A reported fire at Milligan's lumber camp, in the Sooke district, turned out this morning to be a burning stump, near the O'Brien home on the Sooke highway.

READY TO FLEE
Fears that the Florence Lake settlement might be wiped out were held by residents of that area yesterday evening. The blaze started at the north end of the lake in section one, Highland District and spread rapidly. It was confined to the dense underbrush, and firefighters experienced considerable difficulty in combating it.

With only a handful of men, Ranger Adams managed to save the homes, several of which had been emptied of furniture, with the owners and their (Turn to Page 2, Col. 8)

DIET TO STUDY JAPAN ISSUES

Canadian Press from Havana
Havana, Aug. 25.—Executive members of the Spanish Society to-day called on Premier Ochoa and requested him to call a special session of the Diet to settle the agrarian problem and also to define the national attitude toward the naval problem.

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THE PLUME SHOP

747 Yates St.

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Select your Fall Outfits now and pay in small weekly or monthly payments.

"Build B.C. Payroll"

PACIFIC MILK'S GOOD FORTUNE



We speak with humility of our good fortune. Arizona Indians have planned a snake dance to bring on rain. Think of the happy situation of the birds that give Pacific Milk. It's not a little matter at all, this wonderful climate, water, and pasture, but an immense gift of nature, and this fine milk rises right up to it.

Pacific Milk

"100% B.C. Owned and Controlled"

RUSH TO NEW GOLD STRIKE

Canadian Press. Port Cheltenham, Aug. 25.—Reports of a rich gold strike at Beaver Lake, on the north shore of Lake Shuswap, 160 miles east of here, have resulted in a gold rush of large proportions from this district. Many men are flocking to the strike area where \$100 worth of the yellow metal is said to be in the soil.

About 100 residents of Port Cheltenham are waiting impatiently for mining licenses, which have been ordered from Port Smith by telegram. Meanwhile, the men are staking claims in the new field.

YALE PROFESSOR HELD TO GROUND

Weather Interferes With Dr. Light's Flight From Labrador to Greenland

Canadian Press. Ottawa, Aug. 25.—Dr. Richard Upland Light, Yale University professor, who left Port Cheltenham, N.Y., to take off from there, Labrador, to-day, the 15th anniversary of the Arctic expedition, was held to the ground by a storm. Dr. Light, who is a pilot, was unable to take off from the airfield at Port Cheltenham, N.Y., to-day, the 15th anniversary of the Arctic expedition, was held to the ground by a storm.

Michall Reiterates Censorship Threat

Associated Press. Washington, Aug. 25.—Senator Charles McNary, Republican, has sent a letter to President Roosevelt urging that the United States government should "force" the censorship of the press. McNary, who is a member of the Senate Committee on Education and Labor, said that he had received a demand by the press for the "free" press service to take the news of the Associated Press, the United Press, and the United States News Service, and to give it to the public without any censorship.

NOT LONG NOW

Almost before we realize it, Autumn will be upon us—the busiest season of the year in the well-managed garden. Then will be the time to plant Trees, Shrubs, Perennials and Rock Plants if you want them to do their best next year. Now is the time to select them from our great stock. And remember that prices this season are the lowest on record. If you are planning any garden work, large or small, we can guarantee your satisfaction and save you money.

Rockhome Gardens Ltd.

Canadian Road (R.M.D. 3) Tel. Alford 123
John Hutchinson, F.R.S.A.; Norman East, F.R.S.A.; Garden Architects

HANDSOME MODERN SAANICH SCHOOL



Here is a front view of the new McClelland Avenue School which will be opened for use on November 1. The structure will be a one-story stone building, with five classrooms and a medical room. It will be fully fireproof and hot water heated. Its construction will cost the Saanich School Board just under \$14,000. Work is now well under way, the foundation of the old school which was destroyed by fire, being used. The plans for the building were prepared by R. C. Christie, architect.

TRACTOR MEN TO TRY AGAIN

French Expedition to Assault Rockies Again After Failure of Caterpillars

Canadian Press. Port St. John, B.C., Aug. 25.—The caravan of five tractors having failed this year, Charles E. Bedard will come to Canada again next summer with new types of machines and attempt to finish his motor expedition through uncharted Rockies, according to word received here.

ICE FORMED IN ALBERTA

Five Degrees of Frost Recorded, But Grain Does Not Suffer

Canadian Press. Edmonton, Aug. 25.—Spreading a deadly silver blanket across central and northern Alberta and freezing ice to a thickness of a quarter of an inch on still water, the first blighting frost was recorded yesterday. Although without parallel for early season frost in recent years, the mercury dipped to 25 in the early hours to show a ground temperature of 27, or five degrees of frost.

Gardens were blanched, but experts were of the opinion the frost was insufficient to cause severe damage to grain crops at present stage.

Winnipeg, Aug. 25.—First reports of crop damage by frost were made in the weekly crop survey issued by the Canadian National Railways.

"Frost damage was reported from northern Saskatchewan, the effects of which are still unknown," said the survey.

Cold weather ruled again over the prairie Thursday and more frost was reported. Traders on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, however, paid only slight attention to weather and at mid-season outside forces ruled to cause slight declines in prices. The October futures was selling at 84½ cents a bushel, December 85½ and May 86½ cents.

Heaviest frost reported during the night was at Bellevue, Sask., and Swift Current, where temperature readings were 26 degrees above zero, or six degrees of frost. Regina reported five degrees. A score of other points showed readings of 25 to 26 degrees. The forecast for to-morrow was continued cool weather.

The Canadian National Railways report was almost completed. Wet weather in many districts, however, had delayed threshing. Only light yields are being obtained from dry areas. Northern areas, however, are reaping average yields.

MAN SHOT DEAD; NEIGHBOR HELD

Associated Press. Fort Worth, Aug. 25.—A 30-year-old man, Charles E. Bedard, was shot dead today by a neighbor, who was held by police.

FACES MURDER IF RECOVERS

Mother Gives Permission For Delicate Operation on Brain of Alleged Assassin

Associated Press. Los Angeles, Aug. 25.—A mother of a man charged with the murder of a woman, gave permission today for a delicate operation on his brain, which would determine if he was sane enough to stand trial.

FINANCIER IN KIDNAP PLOT

Robert Oakman of Detroit Involved in Gang Plans, Police Informed

Associated Press. Detroit, Aug. 25.—A purported plot to kidnap Robert Oakman, Detroit financier and real estate operator, was being investigated this morning by Detroit and Windsor, Ont., police.

"ELEMENT 93" NOT ISOLATED

Scientist Withdraws Claim to Discovery of Heaviest Basic Material

Associated Press. London, Aug. 25.—Dr. O. K. Klotz has withdrawn his claim to the discovery of "Element 93"—that new fabled heaviest of all earth's basic materials.

EDMONTON WOMAN PROTECTS SWEEP

Canadian Press. Edmonton, Aug. 25.—Mrs. A. H. Hainstock of Edmonton is taking no chances of losing the \$16,157 she won in the Dominion Rifle Association contest. She took legal steps yesterday to protect the money.

MUTUAL LIFE MANAGER DIES

Brig.-Gen. W. H. Dodds Was Noted Figure in East; Distinguished Soldier

Canadian Press. St. John, N.S., Aug. 25.—Brig.-Gen. W. H. Dodds, manager of the Mutual Life Insurance Company in Montreal, died at his home here today in his sixty-seventh year. He was one of Canada's most distinguished soldiers and served throughout the Great War. He was also noted as a sportsman and was one of the founders of the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada.

WELCOME U.S. PLANE CARRIER

Warship at Jericho Beach to Pick Up 12 Amphibian Planes From Alaska

Canadian Press. Vancouver, Aug. 25.—U.S.S. Wright, mother-ship of the twelve United States Navy amphibian flying boats, now at Prince Rupert, B.C., after a flight to Alaska, anchored here yesterday off the Royal Air Force seaplane station at Jericho Beach.

JUST ROUND THE CORNER

By JOHN HUTCHINSON, F.R.S.A.

Planting time is just around the corner. It seems a difficult thing to persuade the general public of this country of our that the fall is the proper time to plant things in the ground.

In the Old Country, autumn planting is taken as a matter of course, but in Canada and the United States people seem to hesitate to planting in the spring.

The reason is, no doubt, based upon the custom of spring planting in the cooler sections of the east, but even there, providing that plants are in the ground early enough in the fall, it is preferable.

MEN WARNED NOT TO TALK

Montreal, Aug. 25.—Fear of gangland reprisals if they told police what they saw of the shooting of Charles Figueira, was used today by a dentist and a taxi driver here to-day. The police, whose names have not been announced, said they have received anonymous telephone calls warning them if they talked it would be "just too bad."

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MESSAGE IS SENT BY KING

British Monarch Replies to Bennett's Pledge of Canada's Loyalty

Gaspé, Que., Aug. 25.—Prime Minister Mackenzie Bowden, King George sent to Prime Minister R. B. Bennett a message expressing his pleasure at well as that of the Queen at the honor done to the memory of the great explorer Jacques Cartier here to-day.

The King's message, read by the prime minister on the unveiling of the memorial cross commemorating the fourth centenary of Cartier's landing, was in reply to one from Mr. Bennett expressing the loyalty and devotion of the government and people of Canada.

The text of His Majesty's reply was as follows:

"The Queen and I warmly thank you for the loyal message which you have addressed to me on behalf of the government and people of Canada on the occasion of the unveiling of the memorial cross commemorating the fourth centenary of the landing of Jacques Cartier. A great day dawned in the annals of history when Cartier discovered the shores of Gaspé with his two small vessels, and I rejoice to learn that representatives of Great Britain, France and the United States of America are gathered together to do honor to the memory of a most intrepid explorer."

"The last four hundred years have witnessed vast changes in the land that Cartier saw. I am convinced, however, that the spirit and courage which animated these heroes of old still remain a precious heritage and under God's guidance will continue to-day to inspire the peoples of Canada in their united efforts for the greater happiness and prosperity of this great Dominion."

Mr. Bennett had cabled The King as follows:

"On the occasion of the unveiling of the memorial cross erected at Gaspé to commemorate the fourth centenary of the landing of Jacques Cartier in Canada, the government and people of Canada wish humbly to convey to Your Majesty the sincere expression of their loyalty and devotion."

"Four hundred years ago the first cross was placed on Gaspé Peninsula in the name of France by the illustrious explorer, Jacques Cartier, who opened to civilization this part of a new world. His achievements, which forever gloriously inscribed on the annals of the history of North America, are now being commemorated in Canada, in gratitude to him and to the great country of his birth. English speaking and French speaking Canadians join in honoring the brave sailor and explorer who pointed the way to the opening and development of their common efforts of the northern half of a new continent."

"In the four centuries that have passed, both the old world and the new have undergone tremendous changes, but much abides. The presence here to-day of representatives of the governments of Britain, France and the United States is proof of the enduring regard of the peoples of these countries for the qualities of religious devotion and hardy courage which the explorers and pioneers of old displayed, and of their adherence to the ideals of peace and goodwill to which this land was dedicated. May divine providence, which directed Cartier to these shores on a mission of such promise, grant Your Majesty and Her Majesty the Queen long years of happiness."

Coal gas is being used successfully and economically as motor fuel in many parts of England.

FOREST FIRES damage Everybody profit nobody

Moderate care with matches, smoking materials, camp fires, brush-burning fires, and mechanical equipment would eliminate more than 50 per cent of our forest fire occurrence.

Do not start a fire without a permit.

Be sure your fire is dead out before you leave it.

B.C. FOREST SERVICE

Winnipeg, Aug. 25 (Canadian Press).—Police to-day were searching for three armed men who yesterday held up a gasoline service station in charge of Leslie Patterson and escaped with \$111. The stolen automobile the bandits used was found at the city's outskirts.

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Victoria Daily Times

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THE FLEUR DE LIS AND CROSS

JACQUES CARTIER, WHO FOUR CENTURIES ago landed at Gaspé, Quebec, and took possession of the country in the name of the king of France, was not the first explorer to reach the shore of eastern Canada. Some four centuries before his time bold Norse navigators had crossed the Atlantic, and there are authentic records that they touched at various points from Labrador southward. In fact, it is not improbable that not a few Norwegians regularly ranged westward as far as the new world. Likewise, father and son Cabot, in the service of Henry the Seventh of England, are believed to have landed at Cape Breton, while Gaspar Corte Real on behalf of the king of Spain also was a predecessor of Cartier.

But Cartier was the first navigator to explore intensively the eastern coast, the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the St. Lawrence River. Of his explorations we have detailed description, since he kept a diary of his voyages and his reports to the French monarch are matters of historical record. He made three voyages, the first being in 1534, when he explored the Gulf of St. Lawrence and contiguous waters. It was on that trip that he erected his cross with the fleur de lis on it. On his second voyage, in the following year, he sailed up the St. Lawrence as far as Hochelaga, now Montreal, spending a short time on the way at Tadoussac, now Quebec. There he erected another cross proclaiming the overlordship of the king of France. It was at that time that he kidnapped Chief Donnacona and other Indian chiefs whom he took to France where they died shortly afterwards. He thus was the first to initiate a practice which has now become a major crime on this continent. He was, in fact, the first kidnapper.

It was not until 1541 that Cartier made his third voyage to France, but this time he was a subordinate to the Sieur de Roberval, who held the imposing commission of Viceroy and Lieutenant-General of Canada, Hochelaga, Saguenay, Newfoundland, Belle Isle, Repent, Labrador, the Great Bay and Baccalao, this incidentally including part of what is now the United States. But while Cartier had to play second fiddle to the first viceroy, he undoubtedly was the dominant figure in the expedition. It is evident, also, that he was more than an explorer, that he had the vision of an empire builder, since he established the first settlement in Canada, just outside of Quebec, while his reports showed that he appreciated the many resources of the country and envisaged for it a great future. It was his activities which made possible the subsequent achievements of Champlain, Laval, Maisonneuve and Frontenac, and opened the gateway through which La Salle, Redoubt, Goussier and other pathfinders penetrated to the north, west and south—from the Arctic to the Gulf of Mexico; from the Ottawa to the Rocky Mountains.

Ceremonies commemorating Cartier's landing at Gaspé are now in progress at that picturesque headland, with dignitaries from various nations, including a representative of the government of France, taking part. If the spirit of the far-ranging French navigator is hovering over the scene of his great achievements to-day, it can contemplate a Quebec which has long since passed from French rule, but which down through the years has emerged into a position of outstanding importance in a vast Canadian confederacy owing allegiance to a British sovereign, and quite content with that condition; a province with a rapidly growing population and industry, and a future of almost unlimited possibilities. If in his present sphere he is conscious of what followed his performances in this world, he must be satisfied that he did a good job when he planted his cross at Gaspé four centuries ago.

THE AMERICA CUP

MUCH INTEREST IS BEING TAKEN IN the race for the America Cup next month because there is a new challenger—Mr. T. O. M. Sopwith—and a somewhat different type of challenging craft. Mr. Sopwith has named his vessel Endeavour and he has high hopes of breaking the unbroken spell of United States victories which began with the first race round the Isle of Wight as far back as 1851. Five times with his Shamrock did Sir Thomas Lipton strive to do what others had tried to do in the long years before; but without success. He endeared himself, however, to the people of the world for his fine sportsmanship in defeat.

Mr. Sopwith first broke seriously into the realm of sport as an aviator, afterwards founding his own manufacturing concern. For years, however, he has been an ardent yachtsman and is now hoping to achieve his life's ambition. He has millions of well-wishers. His yacht has intrigued the experts. We are told that her great steel mast is taller than any of the defending sloops and of a strength far beyond any reasonable strain to which it may be subjected. It is 168 feet from head to step. That is exactly the same length as the one that was in the cup defender Enterprise four years ago and which was the tallest single spar ever set in a sailing vessel of any kind.

But that of Endeavour towers four and one-half feet higher than Enterprise's did. The reason is that Endeavour's is buried in her hull only eleven feet, while Enterprise's was sunk fifteen and a half feet. Endeavour's steel stick towers 157 feet above her, or only seven-tenths of an inch less than the excessive wood creation of the old Vane, which sinks only eight feet three inches in her shallow and outboard hull.

Endeavour's secret is a new steel rig with solid shrouds instead of wire rope. It was not used in the vessel's trials in English waters; that, of course, was to keep it dark. When it was learned the United States yacht had such rigs, the Hawley Aircraft Company, of which Mr. Sopwith is president,

was put to work to construct such a rig. Frank Murdock, aeronautical engineer, designed it and carried out the details to a finer point than had been the case here.

Apparently the greatest problem of the Endeavour is organization of her crew, and if that fails it will not be the first time a challenger has been defeated because of her crew. The few professionals on the boat and all the amateurs are enthusiastic but not trained to their work on the race. Mr. Sopwith believes that this can be accomplished in the sailing spins she will have before the international match.

Next month's contest, incidentally, will be the fifteenth of the series. Races were held in 1851, 1870, and 1871 of one heat only. Races for the best two out of three heats were held in 1876, 1881, 1885, 1886, and 1887. Races for the best three out of five heats were sailed in 1893, 1895, 1899, 1901, 1903, and 1920. The 1930 race between Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock V and the United States Enterprise was for the best four out of seven heats. The United States yacht won the first four heats and settled the matter.

AFTER TWENTY YEARS

IT WILL BE TWENTY YEARS TO-MOR-

row since sixty-eight officers, non-commissioned officers and men left Victoria for Valcartier to begin their training for the great adventure on foreign battlefields. This was but a small band of about twenty; but it was destined to be the forerunner of many thousands who left this island at frequent intervals during the four years which followed, many of them never to return, and many more to return with painful reminders of their harrowing experiences.

To mark this anniversary it has been the custom of the Sir James and Lady Douglas Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire to hold a "Heather Day," and at the street corners again, as usual, sprigs of heather are being sold to furnish funds to assist those ex-servicemen and their dependents who may find themselves in need from time to time. This is an excellent work and the Chapter has earned the gratitude of many whose lot would have been a great deal more difficult had it not been for these kindly ministrations.

It is fitting to repeat on occasions of this kind that the most imposing monument that could be erected to the memory of those men of the first draft who lie buried over the sea, the millions who shared their fate, would be the dedication of the whole world to the cause of peace. The youth of many nations took part in the grim struggle, feeling that such sacrifices as they were called upon to make would not be made in vain. It is for the present and future generations to keep faith with them by combating with their words and deeds the sinister unrest which is troubling the world of to-day.

BUSINESS LOOKING UP

ACCORDING TO THE MONTHLY BUSI- ness summary issued by the Bank of Montreal yesterday, business conditions in Canada are on a higher general level than they were a year ago, all indices of trade revealing improvement. The general scale of production has been well maintained, and are told, and, while hope of a bountiful harvest is not to be realized, taking the Dominion as a whole, crops promise to equal, perhaps exceed, those of last year. Prolonged drought over large areas, of course, has retarded growth and reduced production.

Car-loadings furnish the most reliable index of business, and the bank's summary tells us that up to August 11, car loadings were 217,229 cars for the month of 1933, and nearly 50,000 more than for the same period of 1932. Mining operations, lumbering, newspaper production, and so on, all show an improvement over 1933, while the export and import trade of the Dominion for the twelve months ending last June amounted in value to \$240,000,000 more than for the corresponding period a year ago.

From New York, moreover, comes the statement of Dun and Bradstreet. This, in brief, is as follows:

The best travel season since 1920. More generous release of funds for federal home-ownership programs broadens hopes for long-awaited revival of building trades. Proposal to simplify the NRA administration which will help business to proceed with less interference. Majority of strikes have been settled "and the interest which the government is taking in dissipating the threats of outbreaks during the next month gives hope that the strike wave may be definitely on the ebb."

Reports on retail distribution provided basis for more encouragement than at any time since last April, and the rise above the "abnormally expanded total of a year ago is placed conservatively at five and ten per cent. South and South Atlantic states made the best gains with a sharp pickup also being recorded in most parts of the Middle West. Eastern districts showed some decline.

On top of improving conditions in North America, there is the marked gain in industry in Great Britain, Australia, and New Zealand. Even the Irish Free State, still at economic grips with Great Britain, is not faring as badly as it was thought it would when Dublin and Westminster began their tariff fight.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

POWERS OF NATE
Le Nouvelliste, Three Rivers

The one true motive for the manufacture and sale of guns and other munitions of war by private companies is to be found in the financial profits of the stockholders of these companies. There is every reason to believe that understanding of the market for armaments would result in the restriction of the manufacture of armaments and consequently diminish the profits of those engaged in their manufacture. Suspicion and distrust cultivated between nations is therefore more profitable than the spirit of international understanding which the League of Nations is trying to create and maintain. If the manufacture of armaments could therefore be taken out of the hands of private companies, thus ensuring to disappear the temptations to make profits by selling discord and hate, the world would have made a great step forward.

A THOUGHT

Yes, and all that will be left to the Jew. Christ shall suffer persecution—Timothy H. H.

Loose Ends

Mr. Heyburn ought to think of this—because you can see money by too much loose money—there is a financial panic out our way—Last Straw breaks—and Mr. Bank is ruined.

By H. B. W.

SALARIES

MR. HEYBURN, the Prime Minister of Ontario, is busy cutting the salaries of public servants and there is a wide ranging through the land. I have no doubt that if Mr. Padbury did the same thing, a chorus of praise would shake Captain Vancouver from the top of his dome. Fortunately, I don't think Mr. Padbury intends to do any such thing and Captain Vancouver is safe for the present at least.

The public's idea about the salaries of the servants of the state is by no means correct. It is a common mistake to think that the salaries of public servants are too high. In fact, they are too low. If that is the case, then the salaries of public servants are too low. If that is the case, then the salaries of public servants are too low. If that is the case, then the salaries of public servants are too low.

But there is no economy and no sense in the reckless cutting of salaries among public servants. As a matter of fact, most of them are far too low. The thing to remember is that a man who is paid \$5,000 a year can usually waste or save twenty times that much in his work. The experts of the provincial finance department, few of whom get anything like that, have it in their power to make or lose millions for the public over a brief period. Often they have saved huge sums, unknown to the public, because they know what they were doing in the financial markets, while on other occasions ministers of finance, who shall be nameless, have lost still larger sums by butting into a business they didn't understand and making unprofitable deals which you can look up in the records, if you're interested.

If the public wants good men to run its affairs efficiently, it will have to pay for them. It can't pay enough now to attract the best men and the result is that as soon as an opportunity offers the ablest fellows in the civil service go into private business, where they are appreciated. Private business doesn't consider it an extravagance to pay high salaries to ability. It knows that ability will return a handsome profit.

Every time a government demonstrates the spirit of the civil service up the unfair arrangement of salaries by hiring and firing on a partisan basis, it is the public not the government which suffers. A public servant who is paid a high salary is an extravagance to pay high salaries to ability. It knows that ability will return a handsome profit.

FINANCIAL PANIC

FOR A LONG TIME Mr. Bank has been worried about his investments in the great mineral resources of British Columbia. He confided to us as far back as last autumn that he was growing uneasy about his share in the Last Straw, which he gave up to understand was a property lying somewhere to the east of the Coast Range. He said he was almost tempted to sell when the Last Straw reached forty cents, since he had bought at ten cents, but he felt he must hang on in the hope it would go to a dollar.

"It ain't so much for me," said Mr. Bank, "but I got to consider the wife. If you make a big killing," my wife said, "I'll go out and buy me a swell fall outfit and maybe get a boy friend and run off with 'em, so I better hang on."

SIDE GLANCES

By George Clark



MIDLAND-ALBERTA
NO. 8007
COAL
Kirk Coal Co. Ltd.
1200 Broad St.
© 1934

Of course, she was only joking. She wouldn't run off with money. But I say: Let me know when you run off. I say: Because I wouldn't want the boy friend to get away without me giving 'em a tip, I say.

Well, as Last Straw slipped below thirty cents at the first of the year, Mr. Bank became highly alarmed. The economical to buy a newspaper, Mr. Bank would wait for Mr. Padbury's mail box on the main road every afternoon until the delivery boy came along. As soon as the boy was out of sight, he would hastily grab the paper and turn to the stock quotations and see what had happened to Last Straw. Not bothering to look at the rest of the paper to see what had happened to civilization, Mr. Bank would hurry off to his bedroom. If Last Straw went up a point, or if it were down a point, he would stick over to Mr. Whiffleson's and talk mysteriously about the imminent collapse of society and the certainty that the capitalist system was finished.

Several times Mr. Bank went into town to discuss his statements with a broker. He had the broker grab all the information on the progress of mining of the Last Straw. He went over to the Parliament Buildings and got the latest reports of the Mines Department and poured over them for days. He got a book out of the library on the gold standard, so that he could follow the probable price of gold. Once he went all the way to town to order his holdings sold out, but, on observing the newspaper bulletins that revolution had broken out in Europe, he found that conditions here would improve and decided to hang on.

"It's not for me," he said, "but I got to consider the wife."

CRASH

WE REALIZED that it was a serious matter for the Bank family, with a fortune tied up in Last Straw. When the stock went up to fifty cents, we would point out Mr. Bank to a broker as the man who was making a fortune in Last Straw and that he would have a million before autumn. Mr. Whiffleson became remarkably generous with his rhubarb wine, when Mr. Bank called. And then, of a sudden, Last Straw crashed. It slipped almost in a night from fifty cents to ten, and then to five. There was nothing wrong with it, the brokers said, except that they hadn't found any gold in the mine. Apart from that it was undoubtedly a promising property, complete with tunnels and everything.

Well, you can imagine Mr. Bank's distress. He came over here to say that it wasn't for himself he minded, but for his wife. When he called at Mr. Whiffleson's there was no rhubarb wine in sight. Mr. Padbury sympathized, but said a man hadn't ought to gamble his life savings like that and besides, Mr. Bank should have sold out when he could have retired comfortably instead of being so greedy for a huge fortune. Riches, said Mr. Padbury, never did anyone any good.

This was no comfort to Mr. Bank, who had bought at ten cents a share and now held Last Straw at five cents and no one buying. He was a crushed and broken man. He said capitalism was definitely finished. He said he had joined the C.C.P. and might become a Communist, and he made insulting remarks about the Socialist government. We felt his words were tremendous. We began to point him out to the man who lost his fortune in Last Straw.

"How many shares have you got?" Mr. Padbury finally asked him. "Nearly 300 shares," said Mr. Bank, "and bought at ten cents, mind you. It ain't for me, I care, but I got to think about the wife."

A single-center machine, said to be the fastest commercial plane in Great Britain, has just been constructed in England. It has attained a speed of about 300 miles an hour in test flights.

Rich Lawyer's Son May Succeed Ghandi



Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru... has gone to the correct English schools and prisons.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Whenever the ardent breath goes out of the frail, wiry, sixty-six-year-old body of Mahatma Gandhi, his task of fighting for the independence of India and battling against the British probably will be taken up by a man some twenty-seven years his junior—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

Indeed, the death of Gandhi would not stop Britain's troubles in India. It would only accentuate them. For Nehru is more radical than the Mahatma. Gandhi is mainly interested in political revolution. Nehru is just as much interested in a social revolution, which would mean an even greater wrecking of the caste system and a social revolution as well.

FROM WEALTHY FAMILY
And this is strange, because, on form, Nehru and his father before him should have been on the side of the rich and powerful. His father, Motilal Nehru, who died three years ago, was one of the wealthiest men in Allahabad. But he became a determined advocate of Swaraj—Indian independence. He gave his

magnificent mansion to the Indian Congress for their headquarters. He founded a newspaper to battle for the cause. He supported the policy of non-cooperation with the British Raj. He endowed Gandhi's civil disobedience programme. He presided over a conference of all the Indian parties at Bombay in 1920 which produced the famous Nehru report recommending dominion status for India with absolute rule by the people themselves. He went to jail a number of times because of his political convictions.

EDUCATED AT OXFORD
As befitted the son of a rich man, Pandit Nehru was sent to the correct English schools—Harrow and Oxford University. He, too, was trained for law. But when he went back to India, he joined his father in the cause. When Motilal Nehru died, the younger man stepped into his place as a leader. Gandhi has said of him: "Any action carried out by a conference without his presence would be inconclusive."

He has in his time been president of the Trade Union Congress, the Youth Congress and the Indian National League. In 1929 he was made president of the Indian National Congress. Like his father and Gandhi, he has consistently adopted British prices for the first time in 1931 for six months. In the spring of 1930 he was sent to jail for breaking the salt law. The people declared a "hartal" or mourning strike. In October, 1930, he was once more imprisoned for investigating a payment of taxes. He was released in February, 1931, after making a tour of the earthquake-stricken areas. He was once more arrested, charged with sedition.

HONORED BY THE POOR
Nehru will not succeed Gandhi without a struggle. There is a considerable body of Hindus who violently disagree with the Mahatma in his humane attitude towards the "untouchables." Nehru is a more radical man. Not only does he outdo Gandhi in his attitude to caste, but he alienates the rich Hindu plantation owners and the industrialists by his socialism. But the bulk of the poor know him, even though he modestly says he is not a good speaker and, therefore, makes a poor appeal to the masses. However, these same masses appreciate him, because he has given of his wealth to fight for their cause, dreams like them, lives like them, understands them, and gives voice to their desires even at the cost of his personal liberty.

Twenty-five Years Ago To-day

THE VICTORIA DAILY TIMES
August 25, 1909

A presentation was made yesterday afternoon to Fred H. Glendinning by the merchants of Victoria, on his leaving the city to take the position of assistant freight agent for the C.P.R. at Vancouver. A number of merchants gathered in the C.P.R. office, headed by Lulu Fisher, who presented Mr. Glendinning with a handsome traveling bag and a cigar case, the latter well filled with choice Havanas.

To-night at 8 o'clock The Times baseball team, the heroes of a long line of victories and no defeats, will meet the nine drawn from the circulation department of The Colonist at the Royal Athletic Park. Among the fans there is no question as to the result, and The Times team is already celebrating the victory, which is always the best way of ensuring a celebration.

Salmon are being caught in Shewan Lake as a result of the new fish ladder which was recently built in the stream by the Dominion Government. Large numbers of young fish are to be found there, so that Shewan, the "rich out," "the home of codfish," the place that would "never again be good for fishing," now affords the best spot of the angle of any water on this end of the island, according to those who have tried it recently.

The steamer Vane, which arrived from the north this morning, was immediately taken to the shipyards of the Victoria Machinery Depot, and loaded with the dip. When in the Shewan River on the last trip she struck a snag and knocked three blades from her propeller. She was beached and a spare propeller was put on. This propeller, affixed under such unfavorable circumstances, has worked fine, and is now being hoisted up.

The Victoria hockey team is having some hard practice this week in preparation for their game with the Seattle team on Saturday next. The local players are fighting hard, as they are determined to have one win to their credit during the season, and on this is the last game of the season. The Victoria team is making certain they will have it.

the passing of Sir Charles Herbert Tupper, his son, Reginald S. Tupper, and Alfred Bull, were mentioned. Beneficiaries under the Magee will include H. H. Magee, J. O. Magee, Mary C. Magee, J. O. Magee, and the estates of Walter E. Magee and Miss Jane Carson.

Girls Better In Dull Jobs
Do Not Get Bored Like Men, Factory Inspectors Find, Because More Adaptable

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The most recent of the beneficial and adverse effects of industrial life on women, in a report from years of observation in factories, and in a report from the Ministry of Labour, is that girls are more adaptable than men. The report is based on a survey of factory workers' health during 1929.

"The report of women's work is again to the fore, and the conclusion is that girls are more adaptable than men," says the report. "The report is based on a survey of factory workers' health during 1929. The report is based on a survey of factory workers' health during 1929. The report is based on a survey of factory workers' health during 1929."

SOLUTION OF RIBBLE
"Such employment illustrates one of the greatest attributes of the female sex—adaptability. The report is based on a survey of factory workers' health during 1929. The report is based on a survey of factory workers' health during 1929. The report is based on a survey of factory workers' health during 1929."

"What is the effect of industrial work on the health of about 3,000,000 women and girls? The report is based on a survey of factory workers' health during 1929. The report is based on a survey of factory workers' health during 1929. The report is based on a survey of factory workers' health during 1929."

Collection Unique In Archaeology

One of the greatest of recent gifts to science, and incidentally to religion, is an immense archaeological collection which Mrs. Herbert E. Clark, an American living in Jerusalem, has given to the new Y.M.C.A. centre there.

The collection consists entirely of objects found in the Holy Land and the Near East, and is believed to be the most complete of its kind in the world. It includes 10,000 prehistoric flint, stone, and metal objects, as well as a large number of ancient coins, medals, and seals, and a large number of ancient manuscripts and documents.

Russia Produces New Rubber Plant

About eight or ten months ago, when it was announced that Soviet agricultural experts had discovered a new type of rubber-bearing plant among people were inclined to smile. "Rubber is too cheap already," they thought. But apparently the Soviet rulers did not think so. Here comes from Moscow that announcement in "Pravda" the "Communist" plant has been discovered.

Carters Funeral Home
Established in Service at Very Lowest Rates
Laid Out by the Latest Methods
1000 Broadway and First Street

Laird Watt and His Father Win
Philadelphia, Aug. 25.—Laird Watt, Montreal, and his father, M. M. Watt, to-day retained their United States title and won the 100-yard dash by defeating the New York team of J. S. Edwards and J. S. Edwards, 11.4, 11.4, 11.4, at the Garden City Athletic Club.

MAGEE HEIRS TO GET SHARE
Canadian Press
Vancouver, Aug. 25.—Heirs of the late Hugh Magee, distinguished British Columbia planter, who died in 1909, leaving an estate worth \$147,000 are entitled to immediate and equal distribution, according to a judgment handed down yesterday by Mr. Justice A. J. Fisher.

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Do Not Get Bored Like Men, Factory Inspectors Find, Because More Adaptable

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Do Not Get Bored Like Men, Factory Inspectors Find, Because More Adaptable

Social And Club Interests

ENGAGEMENT FORMALLY ANNOUNCED



MISS BETTY SAVANNAH
Mrs. M. Savannah, Cook Street, to-day announces the engagement of her only daughter, Betty Violet, to Mr. Thomas Laxton Sturges, son of Mrs. E. Sturges, Victoria, and the late Mr. Laxton Sturges. The wedding will take place shortly.

PERSONAL

Mrs. Pollie and Miss Joyce Pickard have returned home to Victoria after spending a vacation in Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Myatt of Saskatoon are visitors in the city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Chaffell, Admiral's Road, Esquimalt.

Miss Elvira Mowat left today for the Orient to join the teaching staff of the Canadian Academy at Kobe, Japan.

Mrs. A. W. Leitch and daughter, Madge of Alameda, Calif., left yesterday for Nanaimo to visit Mrs. D. J. Jenkins, Westworth Street.

Mrs. W. E. Corfield and her two children of Duncan have been spending the week in Victoria as guests of Miss Peggy Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Genn and Mrs. Temple have returned to their homes in Victoria after spending ten days at the Sunset Inn, Quilich Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Nepeun have returned to their home at Chamberlain Street, Oak Bay, after an enjoyable two weeks' holiday at the Quilich Beach Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Falservic and children of Seattle, formerly of Victoria, left this week on a two weeks' trip to Alaska, going as far north as Dawson.

Recent holiday guests at "Ty Colwyn," Scotch, included Mrs. E. Bolton, Mrs. Bolton and the Misses Nancy and Mary Bolton of Burnaby; Mr. and Mrs. A. Robinson, Victoria, and Miss Ellison, Victoria.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Burke, Cook Street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Emily Agnes, to Leslie Harold, son of Major and Mrs. E. B. Underwood, George Road. The wedding will take place at First United Church on September 22 at 4 p.m.

Miss Helen Crawford entertained at an informal luncheon party at her home on Despard Avenue today in honor of Miss Margaret Sheret, who is to be married next Saturday. There were fourteen guests at the delightfully appointed affair.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Cross, Walnut Street, announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Hilma, to Mr. Hugh Clark, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Clark of Desford, wedding to take place early in September.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Williams, Oakland, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Wise and Miss M. Wise, Portland, Ore.; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Morrison, Seattle, Wash.; Mr. and Mrs. Neil March of Van Wert, Seattle, Wash., are guests at the Sunset Inn, Quilich Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Jackie of Vancouver, B.C., announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Janet (Jimmie) to Mr. William Logie, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Logie of this city. The wedding is to take place in the later part of September.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Galt, 275 Crease Avenue, announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Elsie May, to Mr. Stanley Edward Scourah, only son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Scourah, 1044 McClure Street. The wedding will take place early in September.

Among the many interesting people who have been visiting Quilich Beach Hotel during the last few days were Mr. and Mrs. Neil March of Los Angeles; Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Astor of Toronto, who are socially prominent in Seattle; Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Holland, Santa Barbara, Cal.; Dr. and Mrs. Mowat and family of Seattle; Mr. and Mrs. Sidney A. Clark and family of Berkeley, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Angus of Victoria; Mr. G. B. Barker and wife, member of the famous Barker's Bank, of England, who is making a tour of the Island; Mr. Howard F. Bell of New York City, treasurer of Stone, Webster and Co., who has left after a three weeks' visit; Mr. Frank McLaughlin, president of the Puget Sound Power and Light Co., and Mrs. McLaughlin, who have been spending much time on the golf course for the last two weeks.

The members of the Lake Mill Lawn Bowling Club entertained the ladies of the Canadian Pacific Law, Book and Stationery Club on Wednesday afternoon at games, after which tea was served. The Lake Mill club plans to hold a ladies' competition on the afternoon of Labor Day, September 3, at 2 p.m. Entries for this competition must be in no later than August 30.

Mrs. Arnold Hitch left yesterday for her home in San Francisco after a brief visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Stuart Robertson, Redwood Avenue. Mrs. Hitch arrived in Victoria on Thursday from Ontario, where she has been spending some time as the guest of her brother, Mr. Andrew S. Robertson Jr., at Tashiro Gold Mines.

Miss A. B. Cooke, Bedford Street, is visiting in Duncan, as the guest of Dr. and Mrs. H. P. Swan, Kenneth Street. As provincial educational secretary and convener of Empire study of the O.P.E.U. she addressed Cowichan Chapter of the order at the home of Mrs. F. W. Galloway, regent, and Duncan Dogwoods Chapter, at the home of Mrs. Swan, during her stay.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Kirk, 1420 Tainston Street, will be "at home" to their friends on Tuesday, August 28, from 3 to 5 and 7 to 10 p.m., the occasion being the fortieth anniversary of their wedding. The gifts were presented in St. Peter's Church, Oudine, Northamptonshire, by Archdeacon Charles Hopkins, on August 28, 1894, coming to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Kirk, who have since resided at their present address in Victoria for twenty-two years.

Mrs. Gordon Konstant entertained at a kitchen shower at her home in Winnipeg Tuesday afternoon, in honor of Miss Cynthia Campbell, whose marriage to Dr. Robert Hunter will take place early in September in Victoria. A colorful arrangement of mixed glass flowers centered the tea table, which was presided over by Mrs. Charles Huntington and Mrs. John Rogers for the first hour and their places were later taken by Mrs. Steven Seale and Mrs. Ross MacDonald.

Miss Molly Gregory of Millstream held a very successful kitchen shower at the home of Mrs. G. E. Bernard, 2055 Albion Street, yesterday in honor of her cousin, Miss Barbara Bernard, a bride-elect. The many gifts, which were presented from the guests, were a most impressive and useful collection of useful and ornamental articles.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Williams, Oakland, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Wise and Miss M. Wise, Portland, Ore.; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Morrison, Seattle, Wash.; Mr. and Mrs. Neil March of Van Wert, Seattle, Wash., are guests at the Sunset Inn, Quilich Beach.

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A surprise shower was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles McIntosh recently in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Moss, whose wedding took place in Port Angeles. The bride was presented with a beautiful bouquet to which was attached streamers leading to the various useful and dainty gifts. A delicious buffet supper was served. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. C. McIntosh, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Moss, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kirby, Mr. and Mrs. C. Cuming, Miss W. Borman, F. Moss, C. Talbotson (Chicago, Ill.), Messrs. C. Cuming and A. Cuming.

Mrs. T. Roafe and Miss Nellie Mitchell entertained at a party at the home of Mrs. G. E. Bernard, 2055 Albion Street, in honor of Miss Lily Kelly, a bride-to-be. The many gifts were presented in a prettily decorated room. During the evening a court was held, the prize being won by Mrs. Smith. Miss Lily Kelly and Mrs. Tomlin. The invited guests were: Messrs. W. G. Galt, J. Barker, C. F. Smith, E. Johnson, W. Jenkins, J. Kelly, A. H. Latta, J. Barker, W. J. Smith, J. Barker, J. Barker, I. S. and W. Dumas, J. W. Mercer, B. Mercer and the Misses F. Henshaw, Clara Olsen, Kay Barker and Marguerite Cooper, Vancouver.

Miss Althea Clague of Gladstone Avenue, who has been holidaying at Duncan as the guest of Mrs. W. M. Prevost, will leave at the end of the month for Port George to take up her duties at the public school there.

Lieut.-Commander and Mrs. B. Barnes and their baby son, Kenneth, are expected to arrive in Victoria next week from Halifax. Lieut.-Commander Barnes having been transferred to the west coast naval station at Esquimalt. They will be the guests of their arrival at Mrs. Barney's, Esquimalt, and Mrs. Alex. Gillespie, "The Lassies," Fairfield Road. Mrs. J. H. Anderson, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie, who has been their guest since the spring, will return to her home in Hongkong next month, and will be accompanied by her little son and daughter, and by her sister, Miss Jean Gillespie.

Mrs. W. C. Ellis entertained at a delightful farewell tea party yesterday afternoon for her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Stanley E. Ellis, who with her little son, will return to her home in San Francisco early in September after spending three months here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Porter. The guests were: Mrs. J. H. Porter, Mrs. M. Deering, Mrs. W. Scott, Mrs. M. Matheson, Mrs. H. Catterall, Mrs. A. Watson, Mrs. H. Gann, Mrs. M. G. Tindall, Mrs. W. Monahan, Mrs. G. Erick, Mrs. P. Thompson, Mrs. G. Erick, Mrs. Marjorie Tindall and Miss Petterson.

Miss Daisy Barr, whose marriage to Mr. Harry Ross will take place shortly, was the guest of honor at a miscellaneous shower at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Barr, 2007 Work Street. The gifts were presented in a boat, prettily decorated with mauve and pink crepe paper. Later, refreshments were served, and a happy evening was enjoyed. The guests were: Messrs. Barr, Moore, Lacombe, Tanner, Cooper, Hutton, Penlon, Best, Portwell, Harford and Jurgen. Misses Lucille Webb, Miriam Williams, Beale Brown, Mary Foster, Ida Fredrickson, Nellie Purns, Dolly Dunbar, Isabel Conway, Muriel Denwood, Cynthia O'Connor, Thelma Penlon, Carrie Primrose, Freda Stuart, Helen Anderson, Jessie Leonard, Evelyn Tink, Jessie Hunter, Beatrice King, Elsie Alma Beauchamp, Ivy Ryrie, Beale MacDonald and Daisy Barr.

The Misses Peggy Cullen and Phyllis Butte entertained at the home of the former on Thursday evening with a personal shower in honor of Miss Christie Butte, whose marriage is to take place at the end of August. The room was garlanded with green and rose streamers, while pink capers and vases of sweet peas in the same shade centered the table. A prettily decorated flower basket held the dainty gifts and was handed to the bride-to-be by a personal French maid, Miss Nora Cullen. Games were enjoyed until 10:30 o'clock, when a buffet supper was served. The prize winners were Misses M. Holyoake, H. Fletcher, L. Hingham and M. McMillin. The invited guests were: Messrs. W. Scott, Cullen, Hingham, D. Newell, C. Clarke, R. Thornton, A. Clarke, P. Hunt and G. Brothers, and Misses M. Jones, L. Hingham, H. Fletcher, P. Hunt, M. Cullen, C. Clarke, H. Cullen, M. McMillin, J. Brothers, C. Butte, P. Cullen, M. Holyoake and M. Llewellyn.

Mrs. W. R. Smythe, Duncan, was hostess at a shower on Wednesday afternoon, in honor of Miss Gladys Lomas, whose marriage to Mr. A. Howe of Chemainus will take place early next month. The drawing-room was beautifully decorated with rose-pink gladioli, and the tea table looked exceptionally lovely, done with silver vase filled with yellow double nasturtiums on a hand-painted cloth, and yellow gladioli and golden glow in the room. Mrs. E. S. Lomas, Lake Cowichan, and Mrs. C. T. Smythe officiated at the up- table. The party was assembled

Stocktaking Specials

- Snow Peak Asparagus, 1-lb. tin. Regular 25c 19c
- Welsh Grape Juice, quart 59c; pints 30c
- Jameson's Lemonade Crystals and Sherbet, regular 25c tin, 19c
- Robin Hood Wheatlets for Porridge, 3-lb. sacks 13c

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO. LTD.
612 FORT STREET

Miss Dorothy Cox

Wishes to announce the reopening of her studios on SEPTEMBER 17. Every Type of the Dance—Beginners to Advanced

For Particulars, Apply
THE WESTERN SCHOOL OF DANCING
1131 Bedford Avenue, or Phone 87638

The Toronto Conservatory of Music

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September 4th, 1934

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YEAR BOOK AND SYLLABUS ON REQUEST—ADDRESS: 128 COLLEGE ST., TORONTO, 2.

PERMANENT WAVE SPECIAL!

AUGUST 25 TO AUGUST 16, INCLUSIVE

\$3.00 FULL HEAD

FIRTH BROTHERS

"Above the Average" Permanent 635 Fort Street

NEW SHOWING!

HEEL-HUGGER SHOES FOR WOMEN

Wm. CATHCART CO. Ltd.

100 DOUGLAS STREET PHONE 6411

THURSDAY'S WEDDING GROUP



MR. AND MRS. CYRIL STEVENS (nee Fitch) AND ATTENDANTS

A wedding of interest to a large number of friends in Victoria took place on Thursday evening when Rev. E. E. Smith at St. Barnabas Church united in marriage Annie Lillian, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Fitch, Hillside Avenue, and Cyril Stanley Stevens, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stevens, Hillside Avenue. The bride entered the beautifully decorated church on the arm of her father, looking charming in a gown of white georgette, with a veil of lace and a halo of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of salmon gladioli, white carnations, sweet peas, snap dragons and bridal veils. She was accompanied by Miss Margaret Panting as bridesmaid, wearing a floral pink, crepe back satin dress with hat to match, carrying a bouquet of gladioli and carnations in shades of pink. The groom was supported by Mr. James Burwood as best man. The two little flower girls, May and Jean McKay, pieces of the groom, were very dainty in quaint Victorian dresses, one in pink and one in blue, with matching hair ribbons, and carried colonial bouquets. During the signing of the register, Mr. Stanley Fitch rendered a solo suitable to the occasion, entitled "I Love You Truly." After the ceremony the reception was held at the home of the groom's sister, Mrs. McKay, Graham Street, where the eighty guests, wearing the bride's mother, wearing an ensemble of navy blue silk with hat to match, and a corsage bouquet of gladioli, and the groom's mother wearing a gown of pale pink silk crepe with hat to match, and a corsage bouquet. The toast was proposed by Mr. James Burwood, after which a buffet supper was served. The happy couple were recipients of many lovely and useful gifts. After the reception the bride and groom left on a motor tour, the bride traveling in a powder blue ensemble with hat to match. On their return they will reside on Lang Street.

AUGUST SPECIAL

Electric Shave Special, Regular \$5.00, now \$2.50

While our supply lasts, Regular \$5.00, now \$2.50

No Shave, No Shave, Permanent \$5.00 and \$2.50

Make Your Appointment Now!

"BELLE BEAUTY SHOPPE"

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NEW FALL DRESSES

ARRIVING DAILY

Tervo's Ladies' Apparel Shop

125 BATES STREET

Boys' Moleskin Breeches

Just the Pant for boys—outdoor corduroys.

The "WAREHOUSE" Ltd.

2110 Government St. Phone 8334

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Summer Dresses All Reduced

Phone 6515

1K Love

7th Street

The Academy of Useful Arts, at 704 Fort Street, is entering on its fourth year and has made good progress since it opened in 1931, which may be taken as an indication of its meeting an important need in the community.

The academy is one of a chain of schools in Canada teaching women and girls who aspire to become designers and dressmakers.

Such numbers of girls have to earn a livelihood that they need the training that only a trade school can enable them to possess. Every girl should be given the advantage of such a training, whether she will need to be self-supporting or not. Sewing is, or should be, a universal art for women. For many it is a means of livelihood, for others a household necessity; for others again an accomplishment, an intelligent help in the selection and making of garments. But for all, it is one of the most profitable of arts, and all such need the help the Academy of Useful Arts can give them, not only with the rudiments, but to advance and complete their skill.

ARE MARRIED AT CATHEDRAL

Miss Evelyn G. Cox Becomes

Bride To-day of J. Eugene Philion

A pretty wedding was celebrated this morning at 11:30 o'clock.

At St. Andrew's Cathedral, when Evelyn G. Cox, only daughter

of Mr. and Mrs. George Cox, of 1008 Jubilee Avenue, was united

in marriage to John Eugene Philion, only son of Mr. C. T.

Ward of Victoria, and the late J. G. Philion of Prince Albert, Sask.

Ruptural mass was celebrated by Rev. Father, J. A. Gaudette and Rev. Father Albury played appropriate

wedding music on the organ throughout the service.

The bride looked beautiful in her wedding gown of white georgette and lace and a veil of Brussels net, hemmed with tiny pearls and

weathered with a narrow strand of lilies of the valley. She carried a shower bouquet of pink roses and

maidenhair fern. The bride was attended by two bridesmaids, Miss

Nora Bjornstam, who wore a figured georgette dress in shades of blue and

rose and a mobair hat to match, and by Miss Dorothy Whittingham, in a

blue net figured dress, with hat to match. Both bridesmaids carried colonial

bouquets. Mr. William Adams was best man.

A wedding breakfast, attended by relatives and a few close friends, was held at the home of the groom's mother.

For her going away outfit, the bride wore a powder blue dress, with lawn coat and accessories to match. After a three-weeks' honeymoon spent in California, the bride couple will make their home in Victoria.

From the staff of The Times business office, where the groom is employed, the bride couple received an electric coffee percolator and Kenwood blankets, and the bride a wrist watch from her employer, J. H. Holland, in addition to many other gifts from a wide circle of friends.

DIES IN VANCOUVER

Vancouver, Aug. 25 (Canadian Press).—Mrs. Phyllis Elizabeth Miller, forty-two, wife of Sidney W. Miller, president of Miller, Court and Co. and former president of the Vancouver Stock Exchange, died at her home here yesterday, after a lengthy illness.

News of Clubwomen

King's Daughters—The King's Daughters will hold their district meeting on Monday at 8:30 o'clock at the headquarters, Hudson Building.

St. Paul's Y.W.C.A.—The Y.W.C.A. Auxiliary of St. Paul's Episcopal Church met at the home of Mrs. H. G. Bourne, Wollaston Street on Wednesday evening. The district period was taken by Miss Dorothy Humphries and Miss Hel

Templeton read an interesting one on "The Great Things in Life." The present included Mrs. J. R. Mrs. H. G. Bourne, Mrs. A. M. S. Mrs. M. J. Mcowan, Mrs. R. H. Mrs. H. Templeton, Miss L. Hyde, H. Humphries and Miss R. Barre

man.

MacFarlane Drug Co.

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Married Flirts

CHAPTER XVII

"You must give up your job at once," said Tom. "You had said so before, but now you are over and over again saying it. You must give up your job at once." Gypsey was recovering from her attack of influenza. She had been home for two weeks, and was sitting, a little pale and shaky, but convalescent, in the big chair. Great Aunt Muriel had come over from Morristown as soon as she had heard the news. Great Aunt Muriel had given them a wedding present, but when Gypsey's mother had told her about the coming child she had been moved to send them a big, rich and rather unwelcome affair up-scaled in green damask. It was all the other furniture in the living-room, a big, heavy, dark-colored sofa, a big, heavy, dark-colored chair, a big, heavy, dark-colored table, and a big, heavy, dark-colored lamp. "This is just like the Rita, darling. How do you do it?"

A new cleaning woman, a big, stout, strong-armed Swede named Rita, came weekly, scrubbed, washed, swept and went away. The pots were washed and the dishes were washed. The curtains were washed and the cushions were washed. The sofa was washed and the chair was washed. The table was washed and the lamp was washed. "If I let Dinah go," said the girl in the green chair, speculatively, "and did my own cooking, we'd probably save some. She throws out food, you know. And she's careless about lights and gas and all that sort of thing."

"You must have Dinah," Tom looked up quickly. "You won't be able to do all that."

Gypsey interrupted him with a peal of laughter. "Tommy, what do you think people used to do when they had babies? The pioneer women, I mean? Why, they baked and brewed and scrubbed, just as usual. They didn't have dumb waiters and gas stoves and vacuum cleaners and frozen foods. They made clothes for the rest of the family and boiled batches of soap and wore rugs in their spare time. She stopped, quite out of breath.

"I know," Tom said, quite unimpressed by her arguments. "But you're not a pioneer woman and you've got to be taken care of." He was frightened. The doctor had said Gypsey needed rest and care. Well, she was going to have it, if it meant doing without Dinah.

"I'll keep Dinah for a few weeks, until I am perfectly strong," Gypsey told him. "Then I'll let her go. You'll see what a splendid housewife I can be." Her eyes shone at the thought of it. Already that wobbly feeling in the morning was leaving her.

She decided not to argue with Tom about Dinah—let things go along as they were for a while and then, in a few weeks, quietly dismiss her. Dinah, at least, was a slowly handmaiden. She brushed the middle of the room and let the corners go.

So it was arranged that Gypsey's resignation to the settlement house was shortly tendered, and accepted with the proper regrets. Both Helen and Blanche Jordan came to see her, bringing flowers, being properly enthusiastic as a womanly and interested friend.

"So you're going to have a baby?" Helen Mary asked. She didn't really envy Gypsey's state. She liked her freedom, her little apartment in Greenwich Village, and the "age" she could do with her moderate salary. Still, well, there was something in this motherly business she said to herself. Maybe she was missing something.

"And when is it to be?" Blanche Jordan asked, her cigarette out in the pretty ash tray.

And even definite and marked appeared in street vendor's traps. And Rita came back! Her high, clear voice came over the telephone early one morning that it was only for Rita. It was half past nine and Gypsey had just finished the breakfast dishes, and hung the blue checked tea towels up to dry.

"Darling!" said Rita. "Where are you keeping yourself? I called the house. I wanted you to come and the girl there said you weren't working any more."

"I'm not," Gypsey told her. "Well, but how nice! Come and lunch with me at once. At the Chalmers. Not a party. Just the two of us."

(To be continued)

Your Baby and Mine

By MYRTLE MEYER ELDERS

WHY MUST WE BOIL BABY'S MILK?

In choosing an artificial food for the baby it is important to know why one is told to do this and that instead of considering it just some personal whim of the attending physician.

Cow's milk and goat's milk are considered the best artificial foods for babies who are denied the privilege of being nursed. There are several grades of milk, all kinds of dairies and all kinds of communities supplying them, all kinds of methods used to prepare the formula. It is the interest of baby's safety, and taking all these variable factors into consideration, it has become a routine bit of advice to insist upon boiled milk for use in infant formulae.

HEATING GERMS

Buy the best milk and then boil it to destroy any disease germs which might be in it. The boiling may be done for three minutes in a flat pan, the milk being stirred constantly, and counting from the time boiling begins, or it may be done for twenty minutes in a double boiler, counting from the time cold water in the outside kettle begins to boil.

The advantages of boiling the milk do not end with the sterilization. Boiled milk is more easily digested by the infant. When the curds from unboiled milk form in baby's stomach, they may be large, tough, and leathery. The digestive juices of the infant's stomach are not intended for the digestion of any milk but breast milk. Cow's milk demands for its digestion a large quantity of digestive acids than baby's stomach is sometimes able to supply. The result is indigestible curds which pass into the stool in the form of large chunks which resemble lumps in shape and which are either white or yellow in color. Babies who pass such stools are certainly in need of the digestive aid which boiled milk can give them.

WATER AND SUGAR

The rest of the formula consists of water and sugar. Water is added because the system needs an increase in fluids, and because dilution likewise helps the digestion. Sugar is needed to make cow's milk more palatable. Breast milk has about twice as much sugar in it as cow's milk. When using either cow's or goat's milk, we add cane sugar, malt sugar, corn syrup, or milk sugar. My mother, "Sweet Milk Formula" often mentions the standard formula for babies of various ages and weights. It may be obtained by sending a self-addressed, stamped envelope with your request to this department.

Shipments of American automotive products abroad in April totaled \$21,575,167, an increase of \$700,495 over March.

Much Attention To Character Building

Qualities Which Aid Pupil in After Life Are Stressed in Private School Tuition

One of the most important factors in considering where a child should receive his early school training is that of the formation of character by the impressions of qualities which will not be eradicated in later years.

Such development depends naturally on individual attention and expert knowledge on the part of the teacher and the private school particular angle is specially considered.

In building up the character of a pupil the qualities instilled are courage, stability, persistence, kindness, self-control, industry and self-sacrifice.

For those that are lacking in any of these particular qualities, sympathetic care and method tuition are necessary. This is necessary for private school instruction when looking after the welfare of the individual pupil, to make a psychological study of the pupil and possibly exercise much care in instruction.

One of the greatest training fields for character is the playing field where children are taught discipline, fair play, honor and sportsmanship which often stands them in good stead in later years. Clean competition is fostered and the absorption of foul play or cheating is instilled.

Discipline is a lesson that can only be mastered through the cooperation of the child, but it is one that must be learned above all others. It is more than mere obedience to an order; it is a realization achieved that rules laid down must adhere to, that the decency and order that stand for civilization may be preserved. The knowledge that rules, perhaps, incomprehensible to the child, must be obeyed unquestioningly in order that the routine of the school be maintained will go far toward preparing him for acceptance of the restrictions laid down by social usage, based in turn on the necessities of conditions as they are.

The \$19,000,000 vehicular tunnel under Boston harbor has reduced the automobile time between Boston and New Boston from approximately 15 minutes to 5 minutes. The tunnel has three traffic lanes and will accommodate 25,000 vehicles a day.

St. Christopher's School
OAK BAY
New Address, Westside
From 1910 to 1934
Special Attention, Ages 3 to 13 Years

St. Michael's School For Boys
Established 1919
Next Term Begins September 1
From 1910 to 1934
E. C. STONE, S.A.
1201 Victoria Avenue Oak Bay

Strathcona Lodge School
Boarding School for Girls
Healthy location, 30 miles from Victoria
All subjects to Junior Matriculation
BOATING, SWIMMING and RIDING
Headmistress: MISS M. GILLES
Strathcona Lodge, B.C.

Vancouver Island Private Schools Association
The following member-schools of the association are open for enrollment, and the principal will gladly furnish full particulars on application:

GRS
Marble House School, Ladysmith B.C.
Headmistress: Miss Ashlin.
Queen Margaret's School, Duncan; Headmistress: Miss Denny and Miss Gough.
Sefton College, 900 Fort St. Road; Headmistress: Miss E. F. Roberts.
St. Margaret's School, Fort and Park Streets; Headmistress: Mrs. R. E. Dineen.
Strathcona Lodge School, Strathcona; Headmistress: Miss Gilles.

BOYS
Sefton College, Oak Bay, Victoria; Headmistress: Miss E. F. Roberts.
Glenlyon, Oak Bay, Victoria; Headmistress: Miss E. F. Roberts.
Marble House School, Ladysmith B.C.; Headmistress: Miss Ashlin.
Queen Margaret's School, Duncan; Headmistress: Miss Denny and Miss Gough.
St. Margaret's School, Fort and Park Streets; Headmistress: Mrs. R. E. Dineen.
Strathcona Lodge School, Strathcona; Headmistress: Miss Gilles.

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All Grades to Matriculation
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FOR BOYS
From Beginners to Matriculation
Kindergarten to University
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Headmaster - MR. C. W. LOWMEALS
A Church of England Boarding School for Boys
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RESIDENTIAL AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
KINDERGARTEN UP TO JUNIOR MATRICULATION
Staffed by experienced graduates. Special courses can be arranged if desired.
Particular attention paid to health and happiness of pupils.
Modern buildings, extensive grounds.
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"The School That Gets Results"
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Reduced fees include all necessary text books
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SCHOOL REOPENS TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4
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VICTORIA SCHOOL of EXPRESSION
Reopens September 12
VOICE AND SPEECH TRAINING
ELOCUATION—PUBLIC SPEAKING
SONG INTERPRETATION
Students' Successes Include—
40 Championship Cups 100 First Places
Over 300 Second and Third Places in Provincial Festivals
106 Examination Certificates and Diplomas
Intending students are asked to register between 9.30 and 10 p.m. on September 12 and 13.
Interviews by Appointment Only
Principal:
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Senior School, 15-18 Years. Junior School, 9-15 Years
COURSES: Leading to Matric. for all universities.
R.M.C. Navy, R.A.F. and business career. Art, Music, Manual Training in Woodwork. HORTICULTURE, comprising three full-time plantings, eight teams courts, large heated swimming bath, enclosed rifle range, gymnasium, . . . Cadet Corps . . . Buildings modern, brick, fireproof. . . POLICE, horticulture, mental and physical development with character building. Participation in dramatic games only commensurate with physical capacity. Strict supervision. . . Ideal, healthy situation in the country, high and breezy, overlooking City of Victoria, three miles distant.
CALENDAR with revised scale of fees on application. School reopens September 15, 1934.
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Established 1925
Conducted According to the Best British Traditions. Care Taken in Character Training. All Games Under Competent Supervision
Autumn Term Commences
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2. Business.
3. Complete Commercial.
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Individual Instruction. Complete Equipment. Competent Staff.
New Students admitted each Monday.
Phone 5714 or call or write for particulars.

SPROTT-SHAW BUSINESS SCHOOLS

THE THRILL THAT COMES ONCE IN A LIFETIME

By Weber

I GOT FOUR OR FIVE BENGAL TIGERS AN NINETEEN LEOPARDS AN A HERD OF ELEPHANTS AN SOME COBRAS AN A PYTHON AN THIS HERE BLACK PANTHER SEEN ANY GORILLAS T DAY?

I GOT A COUPLE REELS OF SIX GREAT BIG OLE LIONS OVER THERE IN THAT DUNGA MY GUN BEARER SHOT ONE 'BOUT THREE FEET FROM TH CAMERA

FRANK BUCK MEETS MARTIN JOHNSON IN THE HEART OF DARKEST AFRICA

PERSONS AND EVENTS IN THE NEWS

IN A SPHERE ALL THEIR OWN



All that goes up must come down—and Dr. William Woolum and Otto Barton took advantage of that fact to set a new diving record. Their great steel bathysphere taking them down 3,025 feet off Bermuda. Here the start of the descent is pictured—the sphere is being raised from the deck of their barge preparatory to being lowered.

"WOULD YOU LET A RATTLESNAKE BITE YOU AGAIN?" "Not Unless the Lord Told Me To!"



His right hand swollen and mottled from the venom of a five-foot rattlesnake, which he allowed to bite him to prove that faith would save him, Albert Towner, North Carolina mountain preacher, is shown here in Charlotte, N.C., as he declared that he would not undergo the ordeal again. "unless the Lord told me to do it." He was deluged with telephone calls from all over the country, asking him to conduct revival services.

"Not without an Anti-snake Bite Kit!"

An amazing picture, believed the only one of its kind ever taken, is this one, snapped as the rattlesnake, its mouth open and fangs showing, poised to strike with the speed of light—at the hand of Curator Willis Woolums of the San Antonio, Tex., reptile garden. Staging the demonstration as a warning that the great majority of rattlesnake bites will result fatally unless given proper treatment, Woolums cured himself with approved medical aids.



A warning to "credulous persons" who may soon receive a physician after a rattlesnake bite, relying on faith alone for a cure, was given in heroic fashion by Willis Woolums, San Antonio, Tex., reptile garden curator, who, as pictured here, allowed a rattlesnake to bite him, then showed a horrified crowd the approved medical treatment for extracting the poison. Most cases will result fatally, Woolums declared, unless prompt treatment is given.

TELEPHONE GIRLS READY FOR GAS RAID



War will not halt telephone service in Japan if it can be avoided. Operators in Tokyo are being trained to work at the switchboards in special telephonically equipped gas masks, as shown here. The occasion was the campaign of air defense instruction conducted throughout Japan.

ENGLISH BOY SCOUTS ON VISIT TO CANADA



The above group of English Boy Scouts from English public schools have arrived for a tour of Canada. They are, from left to right: Front row—T. P. Cameron, Dundee College; J. F. Payne, Winchester College; H. T. Ferson, Wellington College; J. L. Finnestall, Winchester College; J. Weston, Clifton College, and M. Langley-Webb, Clifton College. Back row—F. H. Fraser, Radley College; W. B. Montellith, Winchester College; A. E. Liddell, Wellington College, M. E. Hardcastle, Clifton College, in charge of the tour; H. Scott, Eton College; F. E. Weston, Wellington College, and G. F. Ford, North, Winchester College.

SOLENNY COMMEMORATE OUTBREAK OF GREAT WAR



A service commemorating the outbreak of the Great War, on August 4, 1914, took place at the Cenotaph, in London, where wreaths were placed by representatives of the British Legion, the Canadian government and others. Photo shows Rev. S. Lambert dedicating wreaths laid by Major Cohen, M.P., for the British Legion; Captain Simons, of the British Empire Service League, in memory of the Canadian comrades, and Lieut.-Col. G. P. Vanier, for the Canadian government.

ERIN'S QUEEN



A typical Irish colleen, Margaret McCormick caught and held the eyes of the judges making "Miss Shamrock" to reign as queen of Irish Day at the Chicago World's Fair. Only nineteen, Miss McCormick, above, is five feet, two inches tall, a brown-eyed brunette. She is a schoolgirl in a Chicago department store.



FAMOUS BIRD LOVER ENTERTAINS HIS FRIENDS



Dr. M. E. Rice, D.D., pastor of Metropolitan Methodist Church, Boston, has one of the largest bird collections in the United States. Each year the club holds its annual picnic and field day at Jack Rice's home and bird sanctuary at Kingsville, Conn. The photograph shows Rev. Dr. Rice enjoying waterfowl, while Jack Rice, collector and host, restrains his enthusiasm.

PRINCES LIKED HER



Edith Buck, former Palace girl, reports on returning to New York that she met two Prince Charleses while dining in England and refused to become princess because she wants to marry an American. The royal women were Prince Pauline of Egypt and the Princess of Nepal, India, who, Miss Buck insists, became violently jealous of each other.

AIR ENDURANCE RECORD THEIR GOAL



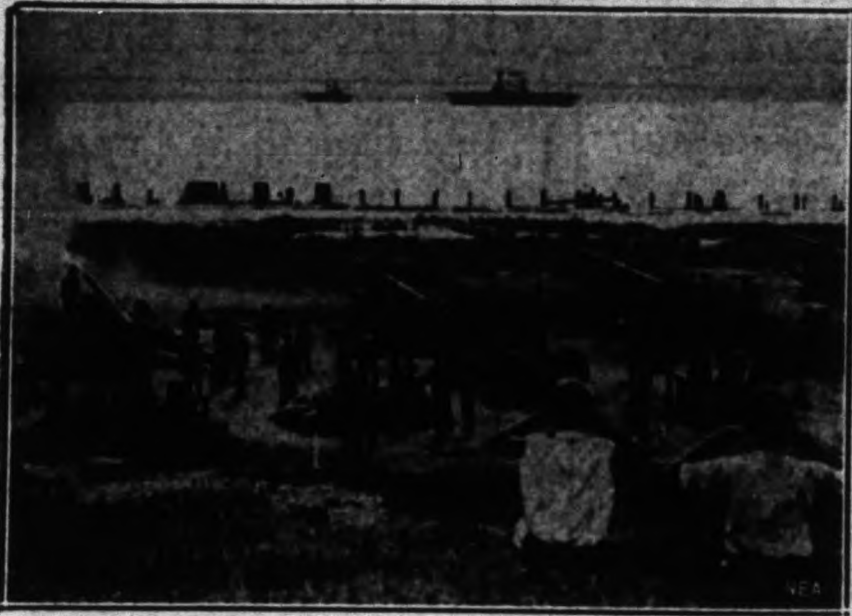
With laurels already won as pioneer flyers in the northwest, these winsome sky-riders are on the trail of new honors, their goal being a new women's refereed endurance record, soaring over the Chicago World's Fair grounds. Jean La Ross, left, of Chicago, formerly was secretary-treasurer of the Dallas, Tex., aviation school, and Miss Mary Owen Campbell, right, is a transport pilot and parachute rider.

RICH ELOPERS WIN BLESSINGS



Parental blessings have taken the place of the rage traditionally following the elopement of young members of wealthy families in the case of Ann Whiting, heiress to a publishing fortune, and Julius Murray, son of a Minneapolis doctor, who were secretly married four months ago. Mrs. Murray's parents are continuing her allowance and her husband's family also helps her out his \$10 salary as a night clerk in a department store. The young couple are shown in their New York apartment.

WEST POINTERS GET COAST DEFENCE POINTERS



Four hundred West Point cadets were given a chance to put some of their classroom theory into practice when they visited Fort Vancouver, B.C., for training in the use of 155-millimetre rifles, the big mobile coast defence guns. The presence of the aircraft carriers Lexington and Saratoga gave their target practice, pictured above, a realistic war-time touch. No, the big ships were not used as targets for the cadets.

YOUTH'S BIG JOB IS FINDING JOBS

Leaders of "Young America" Movement Agree On That at Unique Congress

New York, Aug. 25.—All day long and far into the night, the two little box-like rooms that serve as headquarters for the Central Bureau for Young America overflowed with earnest boys and girls armed with fat notebooks and well-sharpened pencils.

Without ceasing, shrill young voices rose high in argument, exposition and enquiry. Such mouth-filling words as "dynamic," "social-minded" and "crusade" perpetually fill the air. Youth, according to Commander Viola Lima, is on the march!

Miss Lima is the twenty-year-old girl who organized the Central

national agencies into action in the proper direction.

THREE ENLIGHTENED VIEW ON EDUCATION

"A youth lobby at Washington—that's what we need!" cried young Ted Parker, red-headed fire-brand from a New Jersey transient camp. Ted's blue eyes burn with feverish energy. He wants to lead a crusade to make the world over for young people.

"I was cuffed about, clubbed, told to move one for months," he related in a voice that has been roughened by much shouting out of doors on cold nights. "I'm not bitter, but I'm determined. Something has got to be done."

Elaine Eaton, from California, a college graduate in green gingham with a little brown felt hat perched carefully atop her curly dark hair, thinks an enlightened point of view about education will do the trick. She wanted to explain her theory but

TEXTILE MEN REJECT PLAN

First Peace Effort of U.S. Government Turned Down As Strike Approaches

Associated Press

Washington, Aug. 25.—Leaders of a projected general strike in the United States' cotton textile mills rejected unqualifiedly yesterday the government's first peace effort, turning down the proffered "good offices" of the Cotton Textile Industrial Relations Board.

Francis J. Gorman, chairman of the board, said in a statement: "Our experience in the operation of the board thus far gives us no confidence in its ability to adjust the issues now at stake, in fairness to labor."

Officers of the United Textile Workers of America are under instructions, by an overwhelming con-



Miss Viola Lima (extreme left) calls the "high council" of Young America into session in New York.

Bureau and in the past year has become known as the leader of a definite movement involving thousands of young people. She is surrounded at headquarters by a hand-picked council of youngsters from all over the country and from every walk of life—chairmen of local political and social organizations, transient boys, jobless girls. The National Youth Congress attended by hundreds of delegates with the Central Bureau called with the co-operation of New York University, is to Miss Lima and her associates only the beginning of what is about to happen to America's youth.

MUST PUT IDEAS INTO WORDS FIRST

Almost unheralded the session opened in New York—its avowed purpose to seek a cure for the social and economic ills besetting Young America.

It was necessary, the keen-eyed Miss Lima points out, to give the boys and girls a chance to get off their chests things that had been bottled up there too long. But once the embargo's over, things can begin to happen.

"What things?" I asked the curiously mobile group surrounding Miss Lima. There were not enough chairs to go round and some of the council members were sitting on the top of the desk, others were perched in the window; several, too restless to stay any longer, were pacing up and down, side-stepping the piles of pamphlets and mimeographed sheets with which the floor was littered.

"What things?" I repeated. There had been a perceptible stir at my question, then the kind of hush that I've told comes just before troops go into battle. Finally there was a perfect babble of words, everybody answering at once and all saying the same thing.

"The first thing is to find jobs for the thousands who have never had them!" they told me practically in concert.

WANTS WORK

William P. Dunn, big, blonde, gruff-faced chairman of the Young Democratic Clubs of Michigan, sat on the floor. The others, quiet, watchful, alert, were ready to spring into the conventional breach if there should be one. All around other groups conferred, the wisecracking new arrivals straggled in. When no more could get into the office, they stood in the hall and talked loudly, made noise, compared plans.

Dunn, speaking smoothly, practically as one accustomed to phrases, was saying that he believed the needs of youth could be met more effectively by governmental action coupled with an enlightened enlightenment public opinion to stimulate edu-

NRA Rules For B.C. Shinglemen

Co-operative Group Formed on Fair Trade Practice and Price Code

Just how far-reaching are the effects of the N.R.A. not only in the United States, but outside of it, is illustrated by the formation here of the British Columbia Red Cedar Shingle Export Co-operative Association.

Incorporated under the Co-operative Associations Act by the superintendent of companies, this group has among its objects the following:

To facilitate the operations in British Columbia in exporting shingles to the United States by having the members of the association abide by the fair trade practices and minimum code prices as established from time to time under the National Recovery Act of the United States.

To regulate the export of red cedar shingles to the United States in accordance with the rules and regulations of the National Recovery Act, so as to work in harmony with the authority of the United States.

Because their big market is the United States, B.C. shingle manufacturers experienced trouble early in the operation of the N.R.A. through complaints from Washington manufacturers that the competition was unfair when B.C. mills were not run on the N.R.A. lines. Through the new association they will come into line with the United States industrial conditions and preserve their rights under the quota, recently amended of 25 per cent of the domestic consumption in the United States.

vention vote, to order all cotton workers to leave the mills by September 1—a week away.

Also they have the authority, by convention vote, to call out workers in the silk and rayon and wool and worsted industries. The threatened strike might involve nearly 500,000 cotton textile workers and some 300,000 employees in the allied textile divisions.

"ARMY" DRILLED

As a means to end the protracted strike at the Kohler Company in Birmingham, Ala., and police, forward, trapped a former employee. Another got away. Non-union labor has operated the plant since a strike began.

COUPLE INJURED IN AUTO CRASH

Mr. and Mrs. Walter White, Work Point, B.C., suffered head, leg and back injuries in a head-on collision on the West Saanich Road at the bend near the entrance to the Astrophysical Observatory yesterday afternoon about 5:30 o'clock.

Their Austin car, in which their five-year-old boy was also a passenger, collided with an inbound car on the bend, which was driven by Miss M. M. Jones, Cedar Hill Road, Miss Jones and a woman passenger with her were uninjured.

Chief Constable and Constable J. Bull of the Saanich Police, attended and the chief took Mr. and Mrs. White to Dr. A. C. Sinclair's office, where they were treated. Mr. White had just returned with his family from four weeks furlough and

Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 21st MAY 1870

Fall Fabric Story

We're excited about these new fabrics for Fall—particularly those in the new off-green shades that are bound for popularity. See them! You'll be all set to start on a smart Fall wardrobe—with the assistance of our experienced dressmaker!

<p>Flat Silk Crepe Complete range of colors! Washes well and is especially suitable for lingerie, dresses, etc. 36 inches wide. Yard.....</p> <p>Wool Crepes Plain and figured effects in greens, greys, black, navy and brown. Regain beautifully... doesn't crush! 54 inches wide. Yard.....</p> <p>Basket Suiting Pure wool in a smart basket weave. Ideal for dresses, suits or coats! Complete range of fall and winter colors! 34 inches wide. Yard.....</p> <p>Westmoreland Tweeds From the famous Westmoreland mills in England! Greys, browns—with smart overchecks of red, green and tan. 34 inches wide. Yard.....</p>	<p>Mill Ends Broadcloths New shipment of Broadcloths—of exceptional quality! All colors and 36 inches wide. Yard.....</p> <p>Jacquard Coatings Complete range of colors in a diagonal weave! Latest fall shades! 54 inches wide. Yard..... Makes Up Into Smart Coats</p> <p>Cheviot Coatings Ideal for Polo Coats! Will stand lots of wear. Colors include camel, golden brown, Copen and red. 54 inches wide. Yard.....</p> <p>Tweed Coatings Stripe effects! Extra heavy material! Shown in grey and blue, grey and black, sand and green, sand and brown, and grey and brown. 54 inches wide. Yard.....</p> <p>Wool Check Suiting Complete range of colors in this very smart checked fabric. For suits, coats, frocks and shirts. Extra wide! Width 56 inches. Yard.....</p>	<p>Free Cutting Service! For the next week, all Silks, Cottons or Woolens purchased at "The Bay" will be cut to your pattern by an expert dressmaker FREE. Simply choose your material and pattern, we cut it out, you sew it together—and that's how you'll save on your new fall wardrobe.</p> <p>Vogue, Butterick and Chateleine Patterns —Mainline Floor at "The Bay"</p>
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Your Home Gets a "Break" in the August Furnishing Sale

CHESTERFIELD SUITES
Regular \$119.50! Exactly \$20.00 less—for these large comfortable suites! Covered in self-stripe rayon cloth... extra soft seats and backs.....
Terms Arranged! **89.50**

WALNUT BEDROOM SUITE
5-piece suite, consisting of dresser, vanity, chiffonier, bench and bed. Beautifully finished!.....
Terms Arranged! **89.50**

EXTRA CHAIRS
Good quality Chairs out of broken suites! Covered in tapestries and in taupe mohair. Regular \$27.50. Special.....
19.50

CRIB AND MATTRESS
Wood Crib finished in ivory and rose, ivory and blue or walnut. Complete with soft spring and fitted mattress. Regular \$14.50.....
7.50

BABY CARRIAGES
10 only at this price! Genuine English make! Finished in navy, suede or maroon. Spring-mounted wheels... rubber tires... large hoods with storm covers. Special.....
—Fourth Floor at "The Bay"
18.50

COTTAGE WEAVE FABRICS
Linen cottage and Rustic Weave Fabrics! Something entirely new! For slip covers, drapes, etc. Width 56 inches. Yard.....
69c

RUFFLE MARQUETTE CURTAINS
2 1/2 yards long. Full width in smart effects. With separate valance or Picnic top and tie-backs. Pair.....
—Third Floor at "The Bay"
1.49

COTTON-FILLED COMFORTERS
Covered in prints—floral patterns. All extra well filled! Special, each.....
1.88

ENGLISH DOWN COMFORTERS
Well-filled Comforters, covered in fine floral cambrics! Pattern panels in contrasting colors add to their beauty. Exceptionally low price! Each.....
4.95

Used Pianos
Prepare now for the new term opening! Purchase one of our high-grade Used Pianos for your kiddies! To-day's prices are VERY low!

HERE IS A LIST OF OUR BEST BUYS

MENDELSSOHN.....\$145	BELL.....\$105
BELL.....\$165	WARDE.....\$145
STECK.....\$175	ENNIS.....\$175
WILLIAMS.....\$135	CRAIG.....\$165

Terms Arranged! —Third Floor at "The Bay"

Odd Rugs
Picked from our regular stock at these reduced prices!

1 Seamless Axminster Rug, 6.5x9.0, \$29.50, Special at.....	\$23.50
1 Seamless Axminster Rug, 9.0x12.0, \$33.50, Special at.....	\$27.50
1 Saratoga, 9.0x12.0, \$35.00, Special.....	\$29.50
1 Wilton, 9.0x12.0, \$39.50, Special.....	\$33.50
1 Saratoga, 9.0x12.0, \$115.00, Special.....	\$89.50

—Third Floor at "The Bay"

WILL REVIEW NEWS EVENTS

The Christian Science Monitor is an international daily newspaper, published by the Christian Science Publishing Society of Boston, Mass. It is known for its high standards of journalism in that its founder and first editor was a woman—Mary Baker Eddy—the discoverer and founder of Christian Science, the sole purpose of which is to bring and uplift mankind.

This paper is owned by the Christian Science Society of the entire world, and gives allegiance to no political party or vested interest of any kind. The Monitor's corps of specially trained newspaper men are piercing the surface of man, prejudice and sensationalism in an endeavor to bring to its readers a correct picture of the world as it is.

Under the direction of the Christian Science Society, the Monitor is published for B.C., a new daily feature of news content, and current events will commence over radio stations CJOH, Vancouver, on Monday at 6 p.m. The broadcast will be known as "The Monitor Views the News."

The Monitor will be welcomed by the general public.

MEXICANS IN STRIKE THREAT

Associated Press

San Diego, Cal., Aug. 25.—Threat of a general strike involving many of the 1,000 Lower California workers at the San Diego Naval Air Station was averted yesterday in a dispute between labor leaders and officials of the Agua Caliente Company, Azules.

Micah Champions The Oppressed

By WM. E. GILROY, D.D.

From Amos, the fiery and denunciatory prophet, and Hosea, the winsome evangelist, seeking to win the people back to right ways, we pass to Micah, the reasoning prophet, calmly setting forth the Lord's controversy with his people.

He stands a little nearer to Hosea than to the fiercest and stern Amos, but his strength seems to lie in the extent to which he combines the spirit and method of both men.

The distinction of Micah is in the clearness with which he states the issues and in the simplicity that he reveals as the essence of true religion. Like Hosea, he turns to the history of Israel and God's choosing of the people. He asks them what was the purpose of this choice, and whether they will be content to forfeit their high destiny.

Why has God brought the people forth from the bondage of Egypt but that they may be free to follow the ways of righteousness and truth? He sees the religion of the people, in so far as the people are expressing it, a religion of formality and ritual. They are willing to sacrifice with burnt offerings, but they are not willing to turn from their sins and to make the sacrifice of righteousness in their own souls.

Thus it is that Micah turns to the positive side to express the simplest, and, at the same time, the most adequate, conception of religion that they can find anywhere outside of the simple precepts and teaching of Jesus.

"He hath showed thee, O man, what is good; and what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?"

But Micah is not content simply to state these high and simple principles. He turns to the actual characters and deeds of the people to measure what they are doing against this high ideal. There is the wickedness of dishonest measures and false balances. Men count it wealth to which he combines the spirit and method of both men.

What is to be said of such wealth and of the men who have thus acquired it? Micah says that they are full of violence and lies, and that their tongue is deceitful in their mouth.

With what plain and pointed application such words and their direct meaning are effective for the life of to-day, centuries after they were expressed! The world with all its show of progress and of culture still lags far behind the vision and the courage and the simple honesty of its seers and prophets.

Why will not men turn from falsity and deceit and crookedness in their dealings one with another, and in the standards and practices that they set up for the guidance and governance of peoples?

What greater task is there before us than to bring into our personal lives, into our businesses, into our citizenship, and into all the relationships of life the simple religion of doing justly, of loving mercy, and of walking humbly with God?

This was the religion that Jesus came to fulfill.

HBC GROCETERIA

CARRY AND SAVE

Shop at "The Bay"—It Pays

<p>P. & G. LAUNDRY SOAP Large cakes.....6 for 19c</p> <p>Lily's Fort and Breeze, 12-oz. tin.....3 for 20c</p> <p>Clark's Soap—Vegetable, Toilet, Dish.....2 for 13c</p> <p>Fry's Pure Breakfast Cocoa, 1-lb. tin.....2 for 25c</p> <p>See Better Pasta Flour, Australian, 10-lb. paper sack.....24c</p> <p>LIBBY'S TOMATO CATCHUP 12-oz. bottle.....13c</p> <p>Lord, pure refined, per lb.....11c</p> <p>H. B. C. Butter, first grade, lb.....21c</p> <p>Sole Beans, about per lb.....34c</p>	<p>CHERRY Ontario Cherry.....17c</p> <p>Quaker Health Bran, Special, per qt.....18c</p> <p>Excel Soda, plain or salted, large family pkt.....25c</p> <p>McLaren's Quick Pudding, assorted, special, pkt.....11c</p> <p>Salt, Royal or Windsor, iodized, per carrier.....10c</p> <p>Clark's Peas, 3-lb. can.....23c</p> <p>NONSUCH STOVE POLISH per bottle.....15c</p> <p>Royal Crown Washing Powder, large pkt.....17c</p> <p>Royal Crown Ammonia Powder.....2 pks. 15c</p> <p>Fairy Polish Soap.....4 for 15c</p>
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Sale of Perfumes

Exquisite Perfumes from France, England and Spain! Put up in attractive pure vials!

Madame's Flower, - Fayan's Sweet Rose, - California Poppy, - Cherry April Showers, - N. & S. To Jule

Flower's Essence.....**19c**

Colly's Paris - Rose d'Argel.....**39c**

Bourbon Essence in Paris - Saksan Golden Sand - 24c

Libby of the Valley.....**39c**

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The latest equipment and expert operators! A Permanent that will last you 9 months. And a Finger Wave for only 50¢!

—Mainline Floor at "The Bay"

Bob Morrison To Face Fine Field In Title Defence

Barnside bowlers on many occasions go out and bring home "a bacon," but this evening representative teams from all the clubs in the district will visit Hampton Road in an effort to carry off the actual slice of bacon which is up for competition. A full green of sixty-four players will take the mat when the bell rings at 7.30 o'clock.

Hollywood, Cal., Aug. 28.—George Mansford, Los Angeles featherweight, knocked out Tommy Paul, Buffalo, N.Y., in the fourth round of the scheduled ten-round bout here yesterday. Mansford weighed 130 pounds, one more than his opponent.

Vancouver, Aug. 30.—Fred Perry, world ranking tennis player, will be invited to play at the Vancouver Open door Tennis Club probably September 30. It is a substance known to the 17th, W. C. Cardinall, Vancouver tennis club executive.

"Perry will be playing in the Pacific southwest championships at Los Angeles, which conclude September 23," said Mr. Cardinall. "We have tried to persuade him to fly north immediately, play exhibition matches at the Hastings Park indoor court, and fly back in time to catch the boat for his Australian tour."

Qualicum Beach, Aug. 25.—The vacation season at the Qualicum Beach Hotel will be climaxed with the annual Labor Day golf tournament which will start next Saturday, September 1 and continue over Sunday and Monday.

Prizes will be given for the best gross and the best net score for nine holes each day and for the best net and the best gross scores for the tournament. There will also be prizes for the gross and the net eleven scores.

Arrangements for this year's affair are being made by Gordon Money, manager of the Qualicum Beach Hotel.

The golf course, which has some very sporty holes, is now in good condition. Strutting about the trees and in front of the hotel, it has been the scene of interesting tournaments in former years. Arrangements are being made for the attendance of the usual large contingent of Victoria golfers.

DUNCAN GOLF
Duncan, Aug. 25.—Mrs. M. M. V. was the winner of the women's golf competition played on the links at Duncan on Wednesday, with a score of three up. Mrs. W. Morton was second with two up. Others competing were Mrs. O. G. Sharr, Mrs. F.

Price, Mrs. F. G. Alderney, Miss B. and Miss M. Peterson.

Bob Pearce Winner By Twenty Lengths

World Pro Sculling Champ Whips Eric Phelps in Easy Fashion to Open Defence Of Title; Bill Miller, U.S., Beats Bert Barry to Become Other Finalist

Canadian Press
Toronto, Aug. 25.—Chance for revenge of an Olympic Games defeat loomed today for Bill Miller, the world's professional sculling title and \$5,000. Pearce defeated Miller at the 1932 Olympic Games at Los Angeles. The two outstanding professional scullers yesterday evening qualified for the final by decisively defeating a pair of Englishmen under perfect rowing conditions at the Canadian National Exhibition course.

Pearce, in turning back the first challenge for the crown he won last year, left no doubt of his superiority over the 160-pound Britisher, Eric Phelps. Taking a lead at the 400-yard mark, the broad-shouldered Hamilton rower gradually increased the margin separating him from his slim opponent and won going away by twenty lengths.

PEARCE NEVER BEATEN
Pearce's time for the three miles was 19 minutes 36.1 seconds. The Australian has never been beaten in a sculling race. In the other heat Bert Barry, England, former world professional title, succumbed to the strong steady stroke of Miller. The Philadelphia, Pa., sculler, away to an early lead, was six lengths ahead of Barry at the start of the final mile lap but the Englishman pulled up, and although Miller was always in control, he skinned across the finish line with only a length lead. It took Miller 21 minutes 34.4 seconds to cover the three miles, almost two minutes slower than Pearce's time.

Neither of the winners were expected and had appeared in fine condition at the start of the race. Phelps, however, gave everything in an attempt to keep close to the powerful Pearce and finished exhausted. Last year Pearce won the professional sculling championship in a convincing manner, defeating Ted Phelps, Eric's brother, by approximately a quarter of a mile. Pearce famed for his lightning starts, was left at the post by Phelps but he dug in and his sweeping strokes had given him a slight advantage at the 400-yard mark. The Australian then settled down to a steady twenty-stroke stroke and pulled away from young Phelps, who stroked between twenty-eight and thirty-two.

Barry was never ahead in his battle with the husky Miller, who kept his pace steady to the minute to set a pace Barry could not match. The United States sculler seemed content to hold a safe lead over the former world champion and finished stroking slowly.

THE BIG SIX
Four active members of the Big Six manufactured only three hits yesterday and as a result there was a general downward trend in the averages. Charley Gehring, who made two of the blows in five trips to the plate, held his mark at .304 for fourth place. Bill Terry hit once in four trips, dropping one point to .309. Heinie Musch dropped into a tie with Paul Waner for second place, losing two points, while Mel Ott dropped three points. Each had three times at bat without a hit.

HOME RUN STANDING
Home runs yesterday — Berger, Braves, 2; Collins, Cardinals, 2; Cobb, Cardinals, 1; Herman, Cubs; Lombardi, Reds; Leslie, Dodgers; Ray, Dodgers; Reed, Browns, 1 each. The Leaders — Gehring, Yankees, 32; Fox, Athletics, 30; Ott, Giants, 32; Collins, Cardinals, 30; Johnson, Athletics, 29. League totals — American, 570; National, 564. Total, 1,134.

LABOR DAY GOLF TOURNAMENT

For Guests of
Qualicum Beach Hotel
September 1, 2 and 3

PRIZES FOR:
Best Net and Best Gross (9 Holes)
Best Net and Best Gross (18 Holes)
Play As Often As You Wish—25¢ Per Card
MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS EARLY

Canada To Get Empire Games

Montreal, Aug. 25.—"I feel sure Canada will be the scene of the next British Empire Games," M. M. "Bobby" Robinson, manager of the Canadian British Empire Games team said here yesterday evening. With several members of the homecoming team he landed shortly before from the liner Duchess of Athol.

BIG DOG SHOW IS INDICATED

Inquiries Increase With Promise of Great Entry List For Event at Fair

Inquiries regarding the Victoria City Kennel Club's show at the Victoria Fair on September 12 and 13 are continually increasing, according to reports from the show secretary, and the heightened interest shown by local and outside fanciers indicates a particularly heavy entry. Practically every kennel on Vancouver Island has promised entries, as have most of the leading kennels from the mainland of British Columbia. Inquiries have been received from Utah, Ohio, California, Washington and Oregon. From the two latter states the inquiries have been particularly heavy and it is expected that a large entry will be the result. Final arrangements have been made for the efficient conducting of the show and the officers charged with that responsibility are A. H. Dodds, superintendent; W. B. Smith, secretary; and Mrs. T. H. Hayward and Dr. P. W. Daw, ring stewards.



AMERICAN LEAGUE			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Detroit	77	43	.643
Cleveland	75	45	.625
Chicago	72	48	.598
St. Louis	68	52	.567
Philadelphia	65	55	.540
Chicago	62	58	.516

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
Team	W	L	Pct.
New York	70	40	.636
St. Louis	68	42	.619
Chicago	65	45	.591
Boston	62	48	.564
Pittsburgh	60	50	.545
Brooklyn	58	52	.524

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Newark	68	52	.567
Rockford	65	49	.569
Terre Haute	62	46	.571
Buffalo	60	44	.571
Indianapolis	58	42	.577
Baltimore	55	39	.586

COAST LEAGUE			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Seattle	58	32	.646
Los Angeles	55	29	.657
San Francisco	52	26	.667
Oakland	48	22	.686
Portland	45	19	.702
San Diego	42	16	.727

MRS. "REBEL" COX EXTENDS THANKS

Mrs. General "Rebel" Cox (nee Angelina "Rebel" Mowatt) whose marriage took place Wednesday, wishes to thank three ladies—Mrs. Ruby and Kay—for a wedding gift of a heart-shaped crocheted nightgown, case with lace trimmings. In reply to the letter of these ladies expressing a hope the case would prove useful as well as ornamental, Mrs. Cox wishes to state she found it both.

Home runs yesterday — Berger, Braves, 2; Collins, Cardinals, 2; Cobb, Cardinals, 1; Herman, Cubs; Lombardi, Reds; Leslie, Dodgers; Ray, Dodgers; Reed, Browns, 1 each. The Leaders — Gehring, Yankees, 32; Fox, Athletics, 30; Ott, Giants, 32; Collins, Cardinals, 30; Johnson, Athletics, 29. League totals — American, 570; National, 564. Total, 1,134.

EDGREN REVIEWS DEEDS OF SOME OLD-TIMERS IN SPORT



LEO DIEGL, WHO WON THE HAGEN TOURNAMENT BY SHOOTING 3 UNDER PAR FOR FOUR ROUNDS, FINISHING WITH A 66!

ENGLISH RIDER IS REMINISCENT

Former Old Country Jockey Tells of Racing Twenty-five Years Ago

Interesting reminiscences of the turf and famous figures in the racing world whom he met during his career as a jockey were given by Richard Paulton, former rider on English tracks, at a birthday party in his honor yesterday, organized by Charles Ballman, Reginald Kinnear and J. Cassidy.

Dick, as he is known to a wide circle of friends, is a talented amateur with a wealth of interesting experiences to recall from the time when he started as stable boy at a tender age, through his apprenticeship days to the time when he rode in England's turf. Dick came in contact with the late King Edward and other famous figures of the English turf of a quarter of a century or more ago. As the head of sportsmanship lowered the barriers of reserve the men connected with racing stories were able to meet the famous characters of the turf on a footing which few others were privileged to do, said Mr. Paulton. Their finest qualities were emphasized, he believed.

"You will invariably find," said Mr. Paulton, "that the men with a good clean record on the turf have a clean record in public life or business."

Life around the big stables in England, the rivalry among jockeys, the sacrifices a keen jockey made to win his way to the front rank of riders and intimate sketches of a number of famous jockeys with whom he came in contact were given by Mr. Paulton.

DECIDE BANFF GOLF WINNERS

L. S. Piper, Trail, Captures Men's Title From N. R. Desbrisay

Banff, Alta., Aug. 25.—L. S. Piper, Trail, won the Willingdon Cup here yesterday after a series of victories against golfers from many parts of the continent in a week-long elimination tournament. Piper defeated N. R. Desbrisay, Winnipeg, 4 and 3. Piper yielded his opponent two strokes, having a handicap of 11 against Desbrisay's 14.

The Trail player, polling out long wood shots consistently, finished the morning round of eighteen holes 1 up and carried on in the afternoon to increase his lead against his older adversary.

Fred Robbitt, Toronto, and Gordon McWilliams, Calgary, met today in the final for the Prince of Wales Trophy.

In semi-final matches yesterday over the Banff course, Robbitt, winner of the cup two years ago, defeated Johnny Chalmers, Calgary, 2 up. McWilliams eliminated D. E. Kilgour, Winnipeg, 1 up over eighteen holes.

Miss Jean R. McMillan, Calgary, won the Associated Screen News Cup by defeating Miss Margaret Levi, New York, 3 and 2.

In the championship final, semi-final of the Brewster Cup competition, Mrs. Willard Shepherd, Los Angeles, defeated Miss W. W. Evans, Vancouver, and Mrs. Louise Kay, Louisville, K.T., defeated Mrs. R. H. Macdonald, Edmonton, 2 up.

J. R. Angus Scores Second Hole-in-one
Smoking his two shot on the 128-foot fourth hole at the Colwood Golf Club yesterday, J. R. Angus scored his second hole-in-one. Angus was playing with R. L. Chalmers, A. D. Pelling and Jack Stone.

Weight Stars And Golfers Last Long

Records Prove These Athletes Have Longest Careers in Athletics; Leo Diegel's Recent Victory is Example; Many Great Veterans in Weight Throwing

By ROBERT EDGREN
Golf is one of the sports in which a veteran has a chance to come through and win against the hot competition of the youngsters. Leo Diegel proved it again when he captured the Hagia Testimonial Golf Tournament at Rochester, defeating the sensational Ky Laffoon by shooting a 66 against Laffoon's 69 in the fourth and final round to leave Laffoon in second place. Incidentally, Diegel, shooting 778 for a seventy-two-hole total, finished right under par! Pretty hot for an old-timer on a tough course. But they will not count Leo out for some time to come.

Among track and field athletes the weight-throwers last longest. This is because weight-throwing does not require either top-notch speed or great endurance. A weight-thrower gets a rest between heaves. Weight-throwing is a very pleasant competition compared to running a quarter-mile—the longest sprint and toughest competition among the track events. Jim Mitchell, hammer thrower, won his first United States hammer throwing championship in 1900, and his last in 1933. His championships covering fifteen years, during which he took the United States title nine times. But he was among the champions for three years more as he won the fifty-six-pound weight-throwing championship in 1900, and the "fifty-six" title eleven times in the course of eighteen years! John Flanagan was champion in either the hammer or the fifty-six-pound weight throwing over a twelve-year interval.

TWO OF THE "FINEST"
The greatest old-timers among modern athletes—for they are still competing—are Pat McDonald and McGrath. N.Y.C. weight-throwers McGrath won his first United States hammer throwing championship in 1900 and won seven times from 1906 to 1926. Also winning several fifty-six-pound weight titles during that time, and Olympic championships. McGrath still holds the Olympic fifty-six-pound weight-throwing record of 80 feet 11 1/2 inches, that he made at Stockholm in 1912, and the world's fifty-six-pound record of 80 feet 11 1/2 inches, at which time he could throw the fifty-six-pound weight about as well as ever, but had slipped back in losing the lighter weights. After retiring from competition he kept up his athletic training until shortly before his death, and even in those later years could toss a "fifty-six" far enough to win almost any competition.

(Copyright, 1934, by ROBERT EDGREN)
DADO SCORES KNOCKOUT
Watsonville, Calif., Aug. 25.—Speedy Dado, Manila bantamweight,

NET FINALS ARE BILLED

E. McCallum, Paired With M. Dranga in Men's Doubles, Lone Victoria Survivor

Gangan, Aug. 25.—Finalists in the Gull Islands tennis tournament were watching strokes at the Harbor House Club courts today, following matches yesterday which saw United States and Vancouver players sweep through to the deciding brackets in the majority of cases.

McCallum, defending singles titleholder, and C. Gamlin, Vancouver, yesterday qualified for the final when the former waded through the opposition furnished by Eric McCallum, Victoria, to win in straight sets and the latter upset the dope by defeating Dune Williams in a three-set battle.

Joan Milne, Vancouver, and Guss Milne, her sister, reached the women's singles final.

McCallum and Dranga appeared the favored team in the men's doubles. The Milne sisters and Mrs. Ewing and Miss Amos were in the women's doubles final.

Yesterday's results follow:
MEN'S SINGLES
Quarter-final
C. Gamlin, Vancouver, defeated H. Little, Seattle, 6-1, 4-4, 6-3.

Semi-final
Mel Dranga, Seattle, defeated E. McCallum, Victoria, 6-1, 6-1.

Semi-final
C. Gamlin, Vancouver, defeated D. Williams, Vancouver, 6-7, 6-4, 6-3.

MEN'S DOUBLES
Semi-final
Mel Dranga, Seattle, and Eric McCallum, Victoria, defeated H. Little, Vancouver, and D. K. Crofton, Gangan, 6-3, 6-3.

Semi-final
D. Williams, Vancouver, and C. Gamlin, Vancouver, defeated D. K. Crofton, Gangan, and H. Little, Seattle, 4-6, 7-4, 6-2.

WOMEN'S SINGLES
Semi-final
Miss J. Milne, Vancouver, defeated Miss M. Amos, Vancouver, 6-1, 6-3.

Semi-final
Miss J. Milne, Vancouver, defeated Miss M. Philpott, Victoria, 6-3, 6-4.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES
Semi-final
Mrs. J. Ewing and Miss M. Amos, Vancouver, defeated Miss Parquhar and Miss Dianne Crofton, Gangan, 5-7, 6-4, 6-3.

Semi-final
Misses J. and S. Milne, Vancouver, defeated Mrs. D. Harley and Miss Moorhouse, Gangan, 6-1, 6-1.

MIXED DOUBLES
Quarter-final
Misses J. Milne, Vancouver, and D. Williams, Vancouver, defeated Miss E. Williams, Gangan, and W. Merston, Victoria, 6-4, 6-4.

Semi-final
Mrs. J. Ewing, Vancouver, and H. Little, Seattle, defeated Miss T. Parquhar, Gangan, and H. Husband, Victoria, 6-4, 6-3.

Semi-final
Miss J. Milne, Vancouver, and D. K. Crofton, Gangan, defeated Miss Philpott, Victoria, and T. Forbes, Victoria, 6-3, 6-3.

VETERAN'S DOUBLES
Semi-final
W. Merston and E. Pollok defeated Captain V. C. Best and Major Pender, 6-0, 6-1.

Semi-final
B. Parquhar and Major McDonald defeated J. D. Halley and H. A. Robinson, 6-1, 6-0.

Final
J. B. Parquhar and Major McDonald defeated W. Merston and H. Pollok, 6-3, 10-8.

Knocked out Pete Svedora, Los Angeles Mexican, in the fourth round of their ten-round match here yesterday evening.

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VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1934

How Hepburn Is Taking Government Out of Horse and Buggy Days

Premier Explains Plans and Policies By Which Expenditure Is Being Slashed In Ontario Under Rigorous "Housecleaning"

TORONTO.—
If you want a picture of the Premier of Ontario, try the word "Airflow," writes Kenneth R. Wilson in The Financial Post.

Most people know, of course, that millions of dollars have been spent to pack behind the word "Airflow" the idea that the automobile is the new thing, the thing that is the future of the home and buggy stage — has redesigned it without precedent ideas of what a car "should" look like, by building for automotive perfection in a business-like "scientific" way.

And that, in short, is about the mark which Mr. Hepburn is aiming for in the legislative field.

You may not agree with the idea in automobiles or in provincial politics; you may not like the result when you see the fruit, but you stop to look at an air flow car when you are on the street; you sit up and take notice every time Mr. Hepburn lets go one of his air flow ideas about the way a provincial government should be administered.

For Mr. Hepburn has started ideas about the machine which Ontario electors have asked him to drive for four years. He knows it needs a thorough overhauling and thinks great economies of operation and great strides toward efficiency can be obtained if the job is undertaken without any groaning idea of how things should be done.

NO MORE HORSE AND BUGGY
IF WE ARE going to achieve economy in government we must realize we are out of the horse and buggy days," he said in an interesting interview last week. "For that reason I'm giving me a chance to go at this thing without any local provincial prejudice. I am trying to inject common business principles into provincial government affairs. I admit I'm experimenting, but results to date indicate it's going to work."

"The first job is to overhaul the machine of government. That means two things to me. First, eliminate inefficiency—rip out deadwood, political appointments, hangers-on, those who draw big salaries for doing little second, cut out unnecessary functions of government—those that have outlived their usefulness or are too paternal."

AN OLD FABLE:
TAXPAYERS, of course, have heard all this before. But Ontario newspaper headlines since June 1 indicate that the government is doing only what you saw in horse and buggy days. There is an air flow slip about the new Hepburn ideas which makes them worthy of analysis.

Take for instance the seven district health offices which have been abolished in one afternoon. It is Premier Hepburn's claim that these offices, at \$28,000 a year, were a direct relic of the "horse and buggy days." He points out that not only is there to-day a health officer in every municipality, but that by means of telephones, and highways, and airplanes, every part of the province can be reached very quickly in case of emergency, either by the local officer or direct from the central office at Toronto. "The provincial health officer has entire responsibility. In no case will he be replaced," was the official dictum when the changes were announced.

NO MORE SHERIFFS
A NOTHER government official who is also an anachronism in the Hepburn administration is the sheriff. "When a sheriff dies it is often a year or two before a new appointment is made," said the Premier. "But does anyone suppose the difference when a new one is appointed? There are only four or five counties in Ontario to-day where the services of this old-fashioned hangman are necessary. Elsewhere we will appoint no sheriff."

Similarly Mr. Hepburn points with pride to his moving picture machine. "Ontario should never have attempted to enter this field," he says. "We bought a plant at Trenton which private interests tried to operate and failed. We haven't the money or the technical equipment to make good pictures and we can never hope to make the proposition pay. We will get out of the business at once."

SOME PUBLICITY FAVORED
WHAT does not mean, however, that the new government will spare motion picture or other publicity. The viewpoint here is that there has been too much publicity expenditure in the past for which dollars and cents have been paid for nothing. "Instead of three departments which previously had the privilege of printing fine glossy booklets about Ontario's highlights, the job will henceforth be in the hands of one official who will do the job more effectively and at considerably lower cost."

WONT GET SERVICES
AND JUST have a word point in the Premier's policy drops up. For the Premier made it very plain in his office at Queen's Park last week that



Ontario's "Airflow," otherwise Premier Hepburn, has a few ideas... close out some of office holders... safeguards economy of government by the people.

he has no intention of curtailing the wide and varied sphere into which the Ontario Government has wandered in recent years, except where that activity is being carried on in an expeditious or inefficient way. In other words, taxpayers may look for no narrowing of the sphere of government under the Hepburn regime.

Take, for instance, social services. Anyone who has not followed the situation closely but who has heard Mr. Hepburn's oft-quoted boast that he would "cut the cost of government fifty per cent" might easily be pardoned for thinking that no such boast could be achieved without slashing the tens of millions of dollars which the government pours out each year for old-age pensions, mothers' allowances and other welfare schemes.

The Premier's answer is an emphatic "No."

ADMINISTRATION ABUSES ONLY
ALL I AM attempting to do is to cut administrative costs by fifty per cent," he says. "I never promised to cut total expenditures by fifty per cent. Social services are an essential function of government at the present time. These will not be curtailed in any way but anything in the way of inefficiency, unbusinesslike methods or abuses, will go. Departments that perform a useful function or that I operate efficiently will not suffer. All we are after is present to achieve efficiency."

Take, for instance, the distribution of insulin. This service was undertaken by the government without charge. We have no quarrel with that; we will continue it and no one in need of insulin will have any difficulty obtaining it. What we will abolish, however, are abuses which have crept in whereby individuals earning \$10,000 and \$15,000 a year obtain it free of charge. That was never the intention of the original plan as far as I can see, and I shall show which has crept in and will be stopped."

EXPERTS HANDLE EDUCATION
WHAT about education? I asked. "I think our Ontario system is too expensive; that we need more practical courses and forms of study. For instance, practical agriculture should be taught in some form in rural schools. But I'm not an expert. The new minister and his deputy are splendid men; the best that can be found to find the answer."

Which means that although Premier Hepburn is working sixteen hours a day to keep up with the tide of work which has engulfed him, he is not a one-man administration. He has the utmost confidence in his ministers and their deputies. In most cases they are the ones who have been chosen for the job, although for political reasons publicity about the hefty strokes of the new economy are usually made by the Premier's eloquent lips.

ROBBUCK PLANS CODES
A GOOD example is the recent problem of industrial codes. His legal side, Attorney-General Arthur Robbuck, has already stated that industry codes are not necessary. But the Premier's position must be submitted to codification or that abuse against workers and consumers must be rooted out of the economic and social life of the province. This has been done on his own responsibility and Premier Hepburn knows only the very goal that Arthur Robbuck asked for the particular office which he now holds.

LIMIT TO CODES
BUT ALTHOUGH the plan will be worked out amicably, by the Attorney-General there will be one test which will have to be met to get the Premier's O.K. For Mr. Hepburn says bluntly he will not countenance legislation which puts the Ontario producer in a competitive disadvantage with contemporaries in other provinces. That is to be the yard-

stick by which legislation of this type will be measured if the Premier has his way.

And it has a two-fold significance. Not only is it the outside edge beyond which codification may not go, but it affords a definite clue to the attitude which Premier Hepburn will take toward the larger and more vital question of federal-provincial jurisdiction.

THESE PROVINCIAL "RIGHTS"
IN ORDER to achieve the type of industrial control which his Attorney-General thinks necessary, and at the same time to safeguard the competitive bargaining power of Ontario producers, it is to be the policy of the new Premier that Ontario will not allow the battle cry of "provincial rights" to stand in the way of wise and needed reforms.

"I am not unwilling," he said, "to sacrifice so-called legislative 'rights' of this province to Ottawa, if in so doing we can correct abuses and make reforms which could not be achieved without co-operation."

Whether this provincial viewpoint will make itself evident when Prime Minister Bennett calls his mooted constitutional conference this autumn remains to be seen. It would undoubtedly manifest itself if a Liberal—and therefore more friendly—administration were to take over the reins of office at Ottawa. If Premier Hepburn asserts his viewpoint in front of Mr. Bennett at Ottawa, he may rightly be adjudged a man capable of rising above the noise too lofty heights of party politics.

TAXATION VIEWS
A NOTHER Hepburn viewpoint of a first-rate importance to the Ontario taxpayer, whether individual or corporate, is his definite aim in respect of taxation.

"What may Ontario taxpayers expect in the way of tax changes or relief?" he was asked.

"I believe every tax should be examined on sound business principles," he cut back. "For instance, I shall reduce the daily license fee on race tracks for it appears the heavy fee is closing up tracks and curtailing the province's revenue from betting operations."

CAPITAL TAX DOOMED
I FEEL the same way about the present Ontario corporation tax of 1 per cent on capital. That tax is unsound because it taxes capital rather than profits. It is unfair to tax a firm on its capital when it may have lost \$500,000 that year. We should tax profits, not income. I favor any tax which is a sound business proposition; the income tax for instance has always seemed to me to be an ideal form of tax."

And since Premier M. F. Hepburn is also treasurer of the province it comes highly probable that the corporation tax on capital may disappear and perhaps in its place a profit tax for corporations and an income tax for individuals be imposed.

GAS TAX TOO HIGH
THE SAME viewpoint is carried into his views on the highway administration and the gasoline tax in the province. He frankly admitted he thought the gasoline tax was too high and that one step which his administration would take would be to reduce the provincial accounts so that the millions of dollars pouring into provincial coffers by motorists and highway users should be earmarked for highway account only.

"It's crazy that although motorists are taxed far beyond the cost of building and maintaining the highway, there is not sufficient money available to pay off highway mortgages as they fall due. In some cases two and even three surfaces have been built on the same road, yet the taxpayer is still paying for the original highway. Highway funds should be properly earmarked and proper sinking funds set up so that the bonds are automatically retired at least by the time the road is done for."

Which implies still another plank in the Hepburn platform — namely that the provincial accounts for the first time in many years will be sorted out in a businesslike way, set up so as to show the true position of the province's income and expenditure — liabilities and assets, and proper sinking funds set up and maintained.

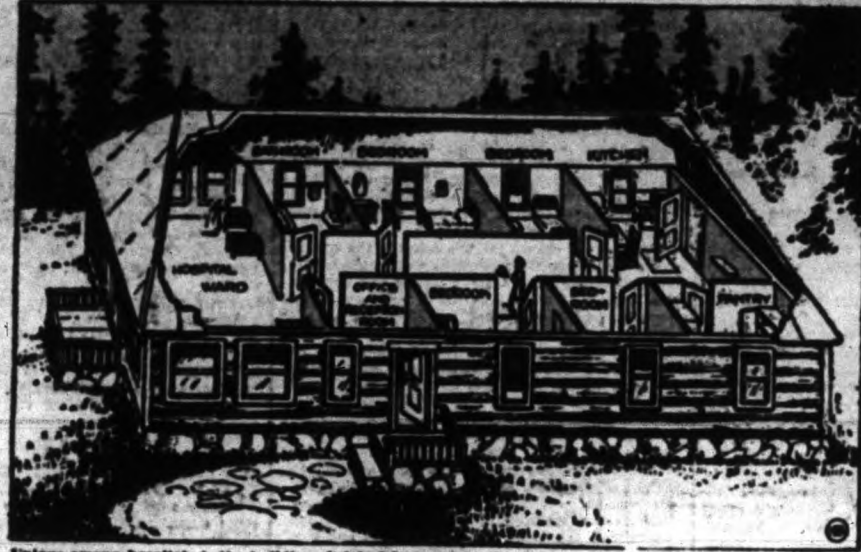
JUST ABOUT now an Ontario taxpayer reader will ask: "How soon will all this effect me, Mr. Hepburn?"

Mr. Hepburn's answer is simple: "I don't know."

"We are still running in the red," he says. "I'm confident we can save 50 per cent in administration expenses but whether that will afford immediate relief for taxpayers I do not know. It's too early to tell just yet. What I do know is that the end in administrative costs must eventually all taxpayers either directly through lower taxes or indirectly through enabling us to cut debt and interest charges."

"Every saving we make must ultimately benefit producers and workers in the province. By cutting ex-

"Latest Thing" In Hospitals To Be Home of Quintuplets; Devices To Guard Famed Babies



Unique among hospitals is the building sketched here, where the Dionne quintuplets will be reared with every modern device for safeguarding their health. Arrangement is such that every precaution has been taken against child, deemed the greatest menace faced by the babies during the Canadian winter.

(Copyright, 1934)

CORBELL, ONT.
BEFORE the bleak Canadian winter settles down over the north woods, with below-zero winds and high-piled snowdrifts—possibly by September—a nine-room, private hospital, completely equipped and modern to the last electric switch and bit of sterilized porcelain, will house the world's most famous babies.

The five little Dionnes—Marie, Yvonne, Annette, Emeline and Cecile—quintuplet daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Oliva Dionne, will live in the first public hospital ever built for the children of one family.

Excavation for the building has been completed. Timber and native granite rock has been unloaded. Work is being rushed because, according to Dr. Allan Roy Dufour, the country practitioner given credit for saving the lives of the children, it is vital to the infants' continued health that they be moved as soon as possible to their new home.

THREE TO LIVE IN INCUBATORS
THREE of the five babies are not yet "mature"—that is, they do not measure up to the standards of a normal child at birth. Within ten days, if all goes well, this condition will be remedied. Then the three must be removed from their joint incubator to individual ones.

Marie, the tiniest, who weighs only four pounds and one-quarter ounce and who was given a radium treatment for a leg tumor, must remain in the incubator for five weeks more, according to Dr. Dufour. In the incubator, air is kept at 85 degrees Fahrenheit and the humidity at 75. Yvonne and Annette, each with an incubator of her own, will be graduated to small enameled beds in their new home.

Although the improvised nursery in the Dionne farmhouse has been equipped with hospital equipment, instruments for regulating humidity, oxygen machine, etc., it is badly crowded and there is constant danger of accidents.

HOSPITAL TO COST \$100,000
THE HOSPITAL—so be known as the Dionne hospital—will stand on a hillside overlooking the road to the farm.

fruits Ridge Road near Yarmouth (between R. Thomas and Fort Stanwix), was thrown on his shoulders at an early age by the death of his father and the advancing age of his grandfather. In 1929 he married Eva Burton—daughter of another fine family.

At the moment his official life is intolerable as he tries to dig into accumulating piles of work and at the same time shake off legitimate calls and the office-offers and Liberal hordes who have waited thirty years for a chance at the Ontario provincial pickings. The invaluable political asset of a personality which causes most people to name him "Mitt" or "Pop" as soon as they meet him, becomes for him a grave liability. He should follow Franklin Roosevelt's lead and transport his office to the middle of Lake Ontario for a few days each week to get a breathing space from his self-imposed prison of sixteen-hour days.

He needs, too, to learn the art of conserving his time. He sees everyone who comes to his office, if they wait long enough. He also might be more guarded about his platform statements. As present his enthusiasm and his flow of political oratory are keeping him in unnecessary hot water and antagonizing those otherwise sympathetic with his plans and policies.

HARD ROAD TO BE BUILT

PROVINCIAL authorities have promised that a hard road will be built connecting the homestead with Callander two and a half miles away. The Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission is to erect poles to bring electric current to the new hospital and telephone connections are to be installed.

The hospital will have the latest in burglar alarms and two special constables have been sworn in to give twenty-four-hour protection to the quintuplets.

Dr. Dufour admits he is pleased with the progress the babies have made. "But," he added, "our guard must not be relaxed for a moment. We must maintain an absolute embargo on germs."

THEY DEVELOP PERSONALITY
DESCRIBED by a neighbor as looking like "skinned squirrels" at the time of their birth, the five babies have already begun to display personality, according to those entrusted with their care.

Annette is peevish and usually quiet. Yvonne likes to wear her arms about, wrinkle up her little face and is likely to kick and struggle in her bath. Marie the tiniest, is also the prettiest. Emeline makes the least commotion at meal time, Cecile also is usually quiet.

All have silky hair and slate-colored eyes.

Since Mr. and Mrs. Dionne surrendered the quintuplets to the care of the government, the infants' welfare is in the hands of four guardians: Oliver Dionne, their grandfather; Dr. Dufour, W. R. Anderson, chairman of the Northern Ontario Relief Commission, and Kenneth Morrison, merchant of Callander.

These guardians have obtained funds to build the hospital. At present the cost of caring for the children is about \$150 a week. The government of Ontario is supplying food and medical goods for the Dionne household.

The Red Cross pays the salaries of nurses, one orderly and a housemaid. Mother's milk is being provided free by Dr. Allan Brown's hospital for sick children in Toronto and the Royal Victoria hospital in Montreal.

A new item of last week tells the story of a somewhat similar legislative episode (P. R. Roosevelt) who in 1923 promised to cut government spending by one-quarter and who in the final year just ended showed \$5,000,000 new civil service jobs—an increase of 33 per cent in Washington and 15 per cent in the "field." Of course, that is not the whole picture, but it goes to show how much more important it will be to take the political junk out of the government's machinery than it is today.

A headline phrase coined by this paper a few weeks ago seems entirely apt: "A statesman if he can do it." Particularly so if he is without doubt, giving to Canada a head-to-head government economy and sound parliamentary practice such as has not been seen in this country for many a decade.

"OLD FAITHFUL" TO ADORN POSTAGE STAMP



Every sixty-three minutes a beautifully curving column of white smoke out of the ground in Yellowstone Park, rising to a height of more than 200 feet, and bursting into a shower of heated spray. It is "Old Faithful" geyser, shown above, performing strictly on schedule and presenting a scene of marvelous beauty to the thousands of visitors who throng a point near it every day of the tourist season. It was discovered by Jim Bridger, noted scout, and he was greeted with derision when he first told of its marvels. A picture of the famous geyser will adorn one of the new stamps issued by the United States Post Office Department.

Little Entente Fears Threat Of New Austrian Empire



Joe Austria-Hungarian empire, which conceivably could be re-established by the accession of Archduke Otto (upper left) to the Austrian throne, is shown, as it existed in pre-war years, by the black border drawn over the present-day map of central Europe. The restoration of the monarchy is the unending dream of Ex-emperor Otto (upper right).

Special Correspondence of The Victoria Daily Times LONDON.

HAPSBURG" looms as a name of evil omen for the peace and fate of Europe.

It was a Hapsburg, the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne, whose assassination at Sarajevo twenty years ago brought about the fatal train of events which started the World War.

Now it is another Hapsburg, the Archduke Otto, son of the late Emperor Karl of Austro-Hungary, whose ambitions imperil Europe.

For years his devoted, obstinate and determined mother, the Empress Zita, has worked untrudgingly to secure for her son what she conceives to be his just heritage. But for years it seemed to be a mere shadow claim to a shadow throne. Recent events, however, have been working for Otto.

Left a tiny nation by the peace treaties, Austria has experienced want and hard times, only to be given oxygen, so to speak, by the big powers, leading her money with which to go on.

The savage blood with which the late Chancellor Dollfus crushed the Socialist Party, the Nazi agitation for annexation to Germany, the Nazi assassination of Dollfus—all have added Otto's cause. He has pulled many strings to prove that the best way to secure Austria's independence from Germany and to bring about internal peace would be the restoration of her son as monarch of the little country.

Italy's Premier Mussolini is supposed to be favorable to Otto mounting the throne of Austria. But Italy has not yet said the word to France and Britain.

And even if these great powers assented, there would still be the danger of the emphatic "no" of the Little Entente. These countries have repeatedly said an attempt to restore a Hapsburg to the throne would mean war. Czechoslovakia is entirely made up of former Austro-Hungarian territory. Yugoslavia gained both from Austria and Hungary. So did Rumania. All these fear that a Hapsburg restoration would merely be the prelude to an attempt to get back part or all of the lost territory and re-establish the Austro-Hungarian empire of the war and pre-war years.



BOOKS OF THE DAY



Canon Scott Reissued Canadians in War Shot At Dawn Too Many Chaplains Book For Every Home

By KENNETH DUNN

A HUMAN document of the war in Canon Scott's "The Great War As I Saw It," differing from studied accounts by official eye-witnesses. It gives human details, which, after all, mattered more than many of the hard facts chronicled in army records.

Canon Scott was senior chaplain of the First Canadian Division. He ministered at the outbreak of war, giving up his Quebec City parish. He was at Valenciennes and at Salisbury Plains. Discouraged, he covered himself with haversacks "until I looked like a Christmas tree" and without a batman slipped aboard "The City of Chester," which took the first Canadian contingent to the English Channel. There, despite his age, he faced all the rigors of service, of concert tents and steamships, but stuck until he returned wounded to Canada with the boys who were left of the First Division after the Armistice.

HIS WORST war experience was that as witness to the shooting at dawn of a young First Division Canadian for cowardice. He tells how it was carried out with the youth tied to a post, a gas mask reversed over his face, shot by his comrades, after he had made every effort to have the death sentence commuted.

"I have seen many ghastly sights in the war, and hideous scenes of death," Canon Scott now writes. "I have heard heartrending tales of what men have suffered, but nothing ever brought home to me so deeply, and with such cutting force, the hideous nature of war and the iron hand of discipline as did that lonely death on the misty hillside in the early morning. Even now a dark nightmare seems to rise out of the past and almost make me shrink from facing once again memories that were so painful."

"It is well, however, that people should know what our men had to endure. Before them were the German shells, the machine guns and the floods of gas. Behind them, if their courage failed, was the court martial, always administered with great compassion and strict justice, but still bound by inextinguishable laws of war to put into execution, when duty compelled, a grim and hideous sentence of death."

MANY have laughed with Canon Scott over his controversy with the War Office concerning the number of chaplains the Canadians should have. Lord Kitchener ordered that there be only five chaplains with them. However, when they were counted in England, it was found they had no less than thirty-one.

Canon Scott and the senior Roman Catholic chaplain reported to the War Office, where the Chaplain-General of the Majesty's forces received them. Canon Scott said: "This is not military discipline; we must cry orders."

Canon Scott explained to him that since the Canadian Government was paying the chaplains the people thought it did not matter how many the Canadian army had. Even this did not seem to convince the Chaplain-General, who said: "Besides, the more the more of all the troops in England the Canadians are the most disorderly and undisciplined, and they have got thirty-one chaplains."

"But," Canon Scott replied, "you ought to see what they would have been like if we had brought only five."

Finally, on appeal to Lord Kitchener, it was ruled that the "wild Canadian" be allowed to take eleven chaplains, more than twice the British chaplain allowance.

FOUR years and seven months later, the Emperor of Britain sailed up the St. Lawrence with his most distinguished passenger list, as every one of the 2,700 men was a First Canadian Division original. Many of them were wounded, many were decorations.

Canon Scott went to the gangway for a last farewell.

"It made a great lump come in my throat to look at them and think of what they had gone through," he says in his account. "They had been away from home, fighting for liberty and civilization. . . . Never again but in dreams will one see the great battalions marching on the battle-ploughed roads of France and Flanders."

Canon Scott's book has been issued in a second and larger edition by Clarke and Stuart Co. Limited as publishers. This edition has been taken over by the Disabled Veterans' Association throughout Canada. Its sale is being arranged to benefit the disabled men whose pensions do not provide an adequate living in these times of unemployment. These disabled men will go to the front, in Victoria as in other parts of Canada, identified as an authorized salesman. The price of the book is \$1.00. One may say there should be a place for it in every home that shares the Canadian heritage.

Major Leeming has given his blessing to the campaign to aid the disabled veterans through the distribution of this book in Victoria.

"HE THAT LOVES HIS LIFE . . ."

WISDOM from Ernest Raymond's new book, "Child of Norman's End."

"I am not sure that, as often as not, the pleasant-sounding label, 'thriller,' doesn't cover a nasty parody on, at the best, a very feeble sort of tragedy. It is a virtue, it is never a lovely one. The lovable people in history have always been the generous, extravagant folk, never the careful thrifty ones. No, there's something terrible and unadventurous about it."

"Here's one of the truest paradoxes in the world: The only way to secure the future is to die if it is to be a virtue, it is never a lovely one. The lovable people in history have always been the generous, extravagant folk, never the careful thrifty ones. No, there's something terrible and unadventurous about it."

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Library Leaders

Local lending library book leaders for the week are listed in the following order by librarians at the Maritime Circulating Libraries:

ROMANCE AND REALISM
HOLY DEADLOCK, by A. P. Herbert.
THE YOUNG MAN'S GIRL, by Robert W. Chambers.
CORPORAL TURN, by L. A. O. Strong.
ROMANCE FOR SALE, by Maple Street.
RIVER SUPREMACY, by Alice Thiele Robert.
FOUR GEMMATEYONS, by Robert J. Zuck.
BLUE MARSHALLS, by Caroline Miller.
THE ROAD TO NOWHERE, by Maurice Walsh.

ADVENTURE AND MYSTERY
THE FREE FISHERS, by John Buchan.
OUTLAW REED, by O. Strang.
THE STREET OF SEVENTEEN, by Francis Beeding.
THE MAN WITHOUT NERVES, by E. Phillips Oppenheim.
THE CROOKED LAKE, by Frances Joyce Hart.

NON-FICTION
ENGLISH JOURNALS, by J. B. Priestley.
HJINSKI, by Remond Hujinsky.
ROGUES WALK HERE, by William Roughead.
ESCAPE FROM THE SOVIETS, by Tatiana Tchernavin.
COMING AMERICAN REVOLUTION, by George Soule.

Library leaders in Digges-Milken Lending Library:
HOLY DEADLOCK, by A. P. Herbert.
FREE FISHERS, by John Buchan.
CROOKED LAKE, by Frances Joyce Hart.
LAMB IN HIS BOSSOM, by Caroline Miller.
POWER TO KILL, by Robert J. Zuck.
PIRATON IMPERIAL, by Neil H. Swanson.
ROAD TO NOWHERE, by Maurice Walsh.
STARS FELL ON ALABAMA, by Carl Carner.
AND QUIET FLOWS THE DON, by Mikhail Sholokhov.

Library leaders in Hudson's Bay Company Library:
PORT OF MISSING MEN, by F. C. Wren.
SOMEBODY MUST, by A. G. Roman.
PHANTOM EMPIRE, by H. Swanson.
BACHELOR OF ARTS, by John Drake.
TO THE VANISHED, by I. A. W. Wyle.
COMPANY PARADE, by Storm Jameson.
DARK ANGEL, by G. Kay.
STARS FELL ON ALABAMA, by Carl Carner.
I WENT TO PIT COLLEGE, by I. Gullilan.
BOY AND GIRL TRAMPS OF AMERICA, by T. Minahan.

Finds Communism Spreading in China in Diluted Form

COMMUNISM is steadily growing in China. Fully a sixth of the country is already under the red flag, the Hanking Government is utterly unable to check it, and every indication is that the movement will continue to spread.

So says Victor A. Yakhontoff in "The Chinese Soviets," an elaborate study of the origin and growth of the revolutionary spirit in China.

This spirit, he says, first came out into the open with the Taiping Rebellion, put down by England's "Chinese" Gordon in the middle of the last century. It continued with the Boxer uprising, caused the overthrow of the Manchu dynasty in 1911, and is culminating in a strong trend toward Marxism.

China, says Mr. Yakhontoff, is a feudal land given national consciousness by foreign aggression. For this reason it presents the odd spectacle of a country which may leap straight to Communism without really passing through the capitalist stage at all.

It is a diluted form of Communism which the Chinese are adopting, he says. So far no attempt has been made to institute communal ownership of land, or to dispossess capitalists. But enough is being done to win the allegiance of the hungry city laborers and the millions of poverty-stricken peasants—and fully 80,000,000 Chinese to-day live under Communist rule.

Hanking has tried repeatedly to crush the red army, and has failed each time. Mr. Yakhontoff believes that future efforts will be equally fruitless and that Communism may eventually spread all across China. The book is published by Coward-McCann.

Persian Kitty Is Key To New Mystery

A KITTEN plays a leading role in one of the most sprightly of the new murder yarns, "The Fumle of the Silver Persian," by Stuart Palmer (Crime Club: 62).

This tale begins with the disappearance from an Atlantic liner of a beautiful young heiress and the mysterious death of the ship's bar-room steward and it follows an assured band of passengers through England while some homicidal maniac tries to make away with all of them.

In the end, a rather fuzzy spider from New England succeeds in solving the tangle—and all because kitty kills and eats a robin at a certain time and place. You probably won't believe much of it, but you may well enjoy reading about it.

Ben Ames Williams is represented this month by "Hostile Valley" (Det.: 68). Here we have a farmer wandering up into a lonely valley in Maine for a day's fishing and running into a queer tangle of hate and fears which results in murder. He teams up with an aged female herb doctor to get to the bottom of things, and the tale is told in Mr. Williams' usually competent and entertaining manner.

"Portrait of a Murderer," by Anne Meredith (Royal and Hitchcock: 68), is another of those stories describing a crime from the murderer's point of view. An aging Englishman calls all his grown children together, and each one of them has murder in his heart. One of them yields and smashes the old gent down. You see the crime committed and know how it was done; the interest of the story lies in watching the way in which the law tries to run the murderer down.

Veblen Anniversary

MARKING the fifth anniversary of the death of Thorstein Bunde Veblen, one of the great economists of the world, a volume called "Veblen in Our Changing Order," which covers a period of thirty of his most productive years. At the same time his book, "The Theory of the Leisure Class," first published in 1899, will appear in the Modern Library.

Lancashire Boom Wild Speculation Collapse Like Balloon Human Results New "Modern Tragedy"

By W. T. ALLISON

A NOVEL that is somewhat similar in character to that very popular story, "A Modern Tragedy," by Phyllis Bentley, in "Harvest in the North," by James Langdale Rodin. While Miss Bentley's story depicts the post-war boom and subsequent collapse in the cotton-mill industry of Lancashire, Mr. Rodin does the same for the cotton industry of Lancashire.

Of the two novels I think there can be no doubt that "Harvest in the North" is superior. Its plot is more complex, its characters have a wider range, and its picture of property followed by depression is more colorful than the one in "A Modern Tragedy." One of the best in the story, Harry Brerley, who was a clerk in the public library of Chesterford, borrowed £200 from the funds he had in his charge and invested the money in shares in the Chesterford mill which was bought up by a syndicate and put on the market. Harry got in early and sold out in two weeks' time with a profit of over £1,000.

A second boy in the story, Edward Houghton, was not so lucky. He had inherited from his family the biggest mill in the town and at the height of the boom refused an offer of £100,000. He refused to sell, for business was extremely brisk, orders flowing in from all parts of the world, and the boom was going night and day. How could he look into the future and see the ruin of one of the greatest industries in the world? Some of the most absorbing pages in the story describe Houghton's financial worries and his swift crash to ruin. The auction sale in the big mill is described with dramatic skill.

BOOM EXPLODED LIKE BALLGON
BETWEEN 1921, the time of the slump, and 1927, the time of the boom, the cotton industry lost over £200,000,000. For the most part the money that floated Lancashire cotton mills at seven to twenty times their pre-boom worth was Lancashire money.

"It came from a myriad Lancashire pockets and passed to a comparatively few; and the bulk of the few had a power to ruin their work-wid and his family and his children. And both the few and the many saw it with awe, or rather they were duly informed that that was what had happened to it. Some were incredulous, saying: 'There's the mill and its chimney. Why isn't my bank there?' Others had a power to ruin their work-wid and his family and his children. And both the few and the many saw it with awe, or rather they were duly informed that that was what had happened to it. Some were incredulous, saying: 'There's the mill and its chimney. Why isn't my bank there?' Others had a power to ruin their work-wid and his family and his children. And both the few and the many saw it with awe, or rather they were duly informed that that was what had happened to it. Some were incredulous, saying: 'There's the mill and its chimney. Why isn't my bank there?' 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John Barrymore, Screen Lover, Lured By Romance at 41

Secret of True Happiness Is Found By Famous Actor In Middle Age

By WILLIE THORNTON

IF THERE was one man in the world you would expect to be through with love at forty-one, it would be John Barrymore, who has been cruising this coast this summer with his wife and children in the private yacht Infanta.

Married and divorced twice. A lifetime spent as a stage and screen idol, whose "great lover" roles brought him in constant contact with feminine beauty and allure. Tons of adoring fan mail.

Love, love, love—you would think John Barrymore would have been ready for a woman's love at forty. But—let Barrymore himself tell it.

"In Hollywood I met Dolores Costello, who played with me in 'The Sea Hawk'. I fell in love with her instantly. This time I knew I was right."

And he rushed off to arrange an amiable divorce from his second wife, Michael Strange, from whom he had been separated for nearly two years.

FINDS WHAT LIFE MEANS
When John and Dolores appeared in "The Sea Hawk" at the Los Angeles Hall of Records to apply for a license, John gave his age as forty-one, though studio records indicated nearly forty-five.

At any rate, Dolores's mother was "just my age," and Barrymore tells how "every night" (I mean that literally) for a year and a half he called on Dolores, and remained to talk with her two daughters off to bed at 11.

Can love change a man who has passed two score of years? Listen again to Barrymore's testimony: "All my life I had been a very self-centered man. I had no vanity, but I was a tremendous egotist."

"Dolores made me think of something beside myself, and only when I was past forty-five did I realize what life was all about. . . . I wasn't



When romance came after forty to John Barrymore, the great star of the screen turned domestic in a grand way. Exemplifying this in striking manner is this recently completed painting by Willy Pogany, famed European artist, which Pogany, left, and Barrymore, in the foreground, are admiring. In the painting with Barrymore are his wife, Dolores Costello, and their two children, pretty much as they appeared to many Victorians who saw the family group on their private yacht at the Outer Wharves.

primarily trying to be happy myself—I wanted to make Dolores happy."

HE GOES DOMESTIC

EVERY Hollywood witness declares that this last marriage did make a difference in John Barrymore. The bon vivant, the great lover, and great divorcé, the half-cooking rotator of the Barrymore legend, became in fact the personification of the proud papa.

For there were children, first a girl, then a boy. And all Hollywood knows that the great Barrymore, profile forgotten, cooed over these children as much as the newest young father.

Marriage in the mid-forties turned the great lover domestic in a big way. This time it came sure that John Barrymore's marriage is going to be a success. In the rambling house with the low-beamed living room and the famous Barrymore collections of old glass, birds and guns, two people are devoting all their time to each other and to the rearing of their two children.

HOPE FOR STAGE STARS

BARREYMORE has a third child, a daughter, Diana, by his first marriage. She is now twelve years old.

"and one of my very, very best, loveliest, and dearest friends," as John puts it.

But it is on Dolores Ethel Mae and John Barrymore Jr., that the attention of two fond parents is centered. Both are more babies as yet, and it is impossible to tell whether either is destined to carry on the actor tradition that runs so strongly in both the Barrymore and Costello families.

A biographic reading made the prediction that Dolores Ethel Mae is destined to be an actress, and John Barrymore Jr. will incline to chemistry. Proud papa Barrymore has said he will not interfere with the choice of either when they are grown up, but anyone can see he hopes that at least one or both will dedicate himself to stage or screen.

LOVE AGAIN FOR PAULINE

TO MANY an adoring feminine admirer, John Barrymore remains the great stage lover of all time. And yet, to the man Barrymore himself, love came most forcefully in his mid-forties.

Not only to the male side of the screen world did love come thus belated. Only a few weeks ago one

of the great feminine stars of the early days of the screen became a bride—at fifty.

Amid a coterie of military pomp and ceremony, Pauline Frederick took a fifth husband, Colonel Joseph A. Morrison. The regimental band played Lohengrin when the happy couple embarked on Governor's Island after the ceremony.

Many critics still believe that some of Miss Frederick's performances rank among the greatest of the screen and she has retained much of the charm that made her famous.

ROMANCE AT FIFTY

HER FORMER husbands were Frank A. Andrews, architect; Willard Mack, playwright; Dr. Charles A. Rutherford, and Hugh C. Leighton, a hotel man.

Miss Frederick's New York stage debut was made thirty years ago. Now, at fifty, she makes another appearance as a star in the perennial play "Metamorphosis."

The screen, especially in its younger days, portrayed love always as a youthful and spring-like passion. But two of the greatest artists found love for themselves around the half-century mark.



Pauline Frederick, above, married her fifth husband at fifty, proving that youth has no monopoly on romance.

Simple Enough for the Family, Yet Dressy Enough for the Guests That Is Luscious Raspberry Milk Sherbet

By MARY E. DAGUE

ONE PERFECTLY good thing hot weather has done for us housewives—it has brought out a rash of new time-saving, inexpensive recipes for hot weather desserts.

While I cannot exactly say that berry milk sherbet, one of my own get-the-best-of-it recipes, you will go through the hot days to get it, it still mitigates a number of them. This sherbet is simple enough to serve every day to the family and yet is dressy enough no matter who drops in.

CONDENSED MILK USED

It is done a new way in your mechanical refrigerator or freezer, using sweetened condensed milk and butter instead of the more expensive cream. The lovely part is that the foundation of sweetened condensed milk assures a smooth texture. This recipe never fails.

The ingredients, if you are making it in your mechanical refrigerator, include 3-4 cup sweetened condensed milk, 2 tablespoons lemon juice, 2 tablespoons melted butter, 1/2 cup water, 1 cup crushed strawberries, raspberries, blueberries, peaches or cantaloupes, 2 eggs, separated.

Blend sweetened condensed milk, lemon juice and melted butter thoroughly. Add water, crushed fruit and egg yolks. Chill. Beat egg whites until stiff and fold into chilled mixture. Pour into freezing pan. Place in freezing unit. After mixture has frozen to a stiff mush (two to three hours) remove from refrigerator.



Raspberry sherbet, made from an easy sweetened condensed milk recipe, piled in a serving dish inside a wall of lady fingers and garnished with fresh, ripe berries.

ROSETTE HARGROVE CABLES:

"Paris's First Fall Fashions Revive Romantic Lines"



Typical of new evening fashions at the Paris opening, is this spectacular gown of full-length tulle, shown in sketch at left. The high-line is emphasized by fullness, draped neckline and the large bow, placed at the center of the back. At right, a long black satin skirt and a white, two-trimmed bodice with delicate sleeves and a Model collar give a distinctive appearance to this costume that is representative of the new formal afternoon creations.

Sketches reproduced by Barbara Schwin from cable descriptions.

Narrow, Hobble-like Skirts Slashed At Sides To Give Free Walking Movement

By ROSETTE HARGROVE

PARIS (By Cable).

PLACING emphasis on classically romantic lines for evening costumes and slim-fitting, practically tailored daytime clothes, Paris couturiers opened their doors to the fashion-minded world for the first showing of the brilliant new creations for fall and winter. Never have clothes been more wearable or more intriguing!

As slender, graceful models swept down the thickly carpeted aisles at each opening, spectators leaned forward to gasp, "What an incredible amount of research these artists must have done in their hunt for new ideas. Such lines and fabrics! And trimmings!"

For creation after creation revealed influences that could only have been produced after assiduous study of the clothes worn by history's most glamorously accoutred women.

Daytime creations offer choices of mannishly tailored, rather sober suits, ensembles sparingly trimmed with fur, jaunty bagged jackets, redingotes and capelets that are reminiscent of pre-war modes. Magnificent velvets, laces, furs and glittering embroideries make end-of-the-day outfits and evening gowns more luxurious than ever.

TWO LEADING evening silhouettes

1. theme is a subtle sheath. Next in importance are the charming "Little Women" styles with distinct "Director's Influence" through waistline and bodice.

Daytime skirts—they are almost entirely skirt—on sketched on the sides to allow for walking comfort. Shoulders are natural. There are many drooping sleeves with plain, uncomplicated width through the elbow.

Costs are straight with loose tops, slimness above and fitted waistline.

Slips are emphasized by fullness draped backwards.

Fur is widely used in a decorative manner instead of for more practical purposes. It is shown on hems of skirts as well as jackets. And fur collars that are high around the ears frame the face, hiding the chin. These drop backwards.

Ermine is used again on black velvet. Black, white and silver fox are prevalent. And so are white furred amethyst, reddish brown and blue. Golden and black seal and black and gray astrakhan are next

in favor. Sports coats and afternoon capes are fur lined.

Skirts are longer. Sports dresses are about eleven inches from the floor, street skirts reach almost to shoe tops and evening gowns sweep the floor.

Hats are designed to harmonize with ensembles. There are toques, tricornees, berets and modified tyrolean—fashioned from felt, satin, velvet and trimmed with fur and feathers.

Amethyst, onyx, plum, black, tulip yellow, autumn brown, green, taupe and gray are combined with vivid reds and yellows. Black is smartest for informal wear. Generally it is relieved by colorful touches on sleeves, necklines and belts.

Bodices have bunched backs, softly draped fronts and choker necklines that show above coat collars. Deep square necklines prevail for evening. Incidentally, sleeves are widely shown in evening models.

Sleeves vary in width. There are narrow, medium and very wide ones. Shades of ribbons, velvet and metallic cloth are used on afternoon frocks.

TAILLE taffeta is an important fabric

It falls floorward in graceful folds—supple but rustling. Velvets of all types are featured and so are novelty laces, silks and wools—gleaming with cataphanes and metal threads. Wools are highlighted.

The new latest wools, quilted in cloque designs, are used alone as well as in combination with plain weaves. For afternoon, shiny surfaces have coated dull fabrics. Black satin is prevalent.

Dikruba stresses latest weaves for daytime, and launches Mesrovingian evening creations with flowing draperies and all-around fullness. Teal green, misty blue and Patina red are the important colors in this collection.

Margy Bouff, inspired by the Old Masters, shows picturesque modelized evening gowns in rich satins and fallies with deep décolletages and Model collars. Her daytime clothes feature the Director's lines. Here,

also, are redingotes with waist-length capelets and caped coats.

JODELLE'S evening gowns have flowing skirts and slim highlines

The informal evening costumes in this collection are tailored with delicate blouses of heavy satin. The afternoon numbers feature black velvet and satin dresses—closed in the front and topped by fur-trimmed, dolman jackets. The evening dresses show a luxurious profusion of iridescent matching patterns embroidered on lace and satin.

Worth introduces flat-headed "mouches" suitable for evening. Heine's collection is essentially feminine with a gay nineties influence shown in a coat with coachman's cape. Silver fox and ermine trim many of the black taffeta and tulle

The tulle theme, stressed by Paris couturiers, is illustrated in this daytime suit of heavy wools, trimmed with fox in an amethyst shade. The natural sheen of the fur, the lace-trimmed waist in the sleeves and the slashed skirt are new style points.

also, are redingotes with waist-length capelets and caped coats.

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Chanel offers a technical revolution in sleeve fitting. An underpiece gives a loose armhole to the bodice. It is barely noticeable, but allows for freedom and comfort. Coats and skirts on formal afternoon outfits are fur-trimmed. Evening gowns have fullness measured at the back, with huge bows placed in the center of the back at the waistline.

WORTH, too, recalls the late nineteenth century and revives Victorian styled wide boots, muffs, patterned toques and silk hosiery filled with ruffles. Ermine is used on black coats and suits and on the hem of one stunning black tulle evening dress which has a modernized décolleté.

One outstanding informal daytime ensemble has a straight skirt with slightly slashed sides and a high-length, bagged pocket, trimmed with fur. It is completed by a short fur cravat. An afternoon creation of black satin is cut on the bias. It has a natural waistline with a narrow top and a deep, softly draped, U-shaped contrasting yoke. A robe de style evening gown has a full skirt and a décolletage that is low and square in the front—high in the back.

coated with dates, cream, crisp bread, toast, milk, coffee.

Luncheon: Omelette soufflé, sweetened celery, Macaroni soufflé, milk, tea. Dinner: Lamb chops with green asparagus, buttered corn, sliced almonds and tomatoes, raspberry milk sherbet, milk, coffee.

TO-MORROW'S MENU
Breakfast: Ripe plums, cereal.

A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

Sack Tent Helps Out When Heat Calls Around

Willie's Gang All Home From Camp Have Hard Job Finding Something to Do So They Make a Tent, and Girls and Some Boys Start Knitting, Yes, Knitting; Threat of Thunderstorm Saves Willie From Sister's Scoffing

By WILLIE WINKLE

A lot of the kids are back from camp now and don't know very much what to do with themselves. We got all this swell weather when we are a long way from the beach and the lake and gee, it would make you mad. If we could only have had it last month or early this month! But I'll bet we have the swellest weather of all the year when we go back to school.

Skinny and Jack and Bill and Pinto and all the gang are home and they come over to our place every day and don't know a thing to do until Rosy Carter and Betty and some of the other girls say why don't we make a tent and then we can all have lots of fun.

Skinny and Jack and Pinto go over to their places and get some sacks and I find a lot in our place and we ripped them up and then sewed them together. We used a limb of the cherry tree for a ridge pole and then we got stakes and stretched the sacking out. It made a swell big tent and then we got chairs and a couch and mattress and cushions and an old carpet and we had a swell furnished tent.

START KNITTING

But when we got it all finished Rosy and the girls went in and took possession of it. And they had their knitting with them. Can you beat it? They sat around like a lot of old grannies. Even Peg, who is only six years old, is knitting. They got long wooden needles and short steel ones, and they knit and talk. Then they miss stitches and then they all got to get together to see how they can find them, and all the time we guys got to sit outside.

"Let's play Indian," says Jack.

"Naw, think I'll get my knitting," says Bill.

"What knitting?" I asks.

"I'm knitting a sweater," Bill says.

"In a pig's eye you are," I says.

"Don't believe me, hey? Well, I'll show you," says Bill and off he runs for home.

Sure enough he comes back with his knitting and then he sits down like a woman, crosses his knees and goes to work.

"Go and kiss him," says Jack.

"Don't come kissing around here," warns Bill. "Or I'll kiss my knuckles against your jaw."

Then Bill's brother goes off and comes back with his knitting. He says he can crochet too, whatever that means.

"Whatever's happening to these guys?" asks Skinny.

"Look here, Willie, do you knit? Now no holding out on me."

"Cross my heart and hope to die before I'm milked if I ever held a knitting needle," I says.

DEAD INDIAN NO FUN

Skinny and Jack and Pinto and the rest of us decided to play Indians and pretend that the girls were knitting Indian sweaters for us and that Bill was knitting winter underwear.

But there ain't no fun in being a dead Indian. You can't play any more than so I went inside and my dad was home. He looked out the window and asked me what I'd built out there and he went out to have a look.

"Boy, that'll be a swell place

Pets Of All Kinds With Their Masters



Here are all the boys and girls and their pets who competed in the pet show conducted last Saturday by the Equimant Community Club. This is one of the most interesting organizations on the island, as the boys and girls are encouraged to look after one another when they are sick as well as to take a great interest in their pets.

to sleep to-night," he says. "Too hot to sleep indoors to-night."

"That's my bed," I says.

"O.K. You can sleep there, but what would you do if a dog came in and licked your face like the lion did to Joe Brown's feet in the picture this week?" my dad asks.

"You ain't got no door on the place and anyone could walk in and get you and if it should rain you'd get wet. And the ear-

wigs might get in your bed clothes or a bat perch on your nose."

Boy, I begin to feel kind of creepy after hearing all this. I thought it would be swell and cool out there but I hadn't thought of all those things that might happen.

At supper time my dad asks me what clothes I wanted to sleep in out in the tent and I says I didn't think I'd sleep out there 'cause the sun would be up too early in the morning and I'd be awake too soon.

"Aw, fraidy cat," says Betty.

"Ain't afraid of nothing," I says.

"Willie scared," says baby. Well, what's the use of arguing with women anyway, but

when I see my father laughing to himself I said all right, I'd go out there and sleep, even if a tiger came along and ate me. Then they'd all be sorry for me.

"Feels like a thunderstorm to-night," says my dad to mother when he went out in the sunporch.

"Yes, perhaps Willie hadn't better sleep out to-night nor you either, dad," says mother. So they wouldn't let me sleep outside.

But I wasn't afraid anyway.

The Prize

After many years a school-master retired a few weeks ago. The teachers and scholars made him a present of a clock with "Westminster chimes." While going home to his dinner and carrying the clock under his arm, he met one of his small pupils, who said to him:

"Please, sir, I hope you're pleased with yer prize."

Oh, Mother

Mother—Johnny, stop using such dreadful language. Johnny—Well, mother Shakespeare used it.

Mother—Then don't play with him; he's no fit companion for you.

BEDTIME STORY

Uncle Wiggily's Candy

(By HOWARD E. GARIS)

Uncle Wiggily and his four rabbit scouts, Buster, Custer, Muster and Duster, were having a good time in their seashore camp, living in a shelter made of driftwood

sticks and dried seaweed like a tent.

They used clam shells for dishes and for knives smaller pieces of other shells broken so that the sharp edges would cut. For forks Mr. Longears and the bunny boys used sharp pointed sticks.

"Well, that was a good breakfast," said Buster as he and his brothers hopped away from the table in their camp one morning.

"And we had a good supper, too," said Muster.

"And a good night's sleep!" spoke Duster, politely putting his paw over his mouth for he was still yawning.

"Let's go down on the sand and see if the waves have washed up anything more to eat," proposed Custer. "Maybe we can find some more lettuce and carrots or even a turnip and some cabbage."

GOOD IDEA

"That's a good idea, boys," said Uncle Wiggily. "I'll sit here in the shade until you come back."

So the little rabbit scouts hopped down to the beach to see what the ocean waves had brought in as it was in this way, the night before, that they had gotten some lettuce and carrots. Now they hoped they might find some cabbage and turnips. The ocean beach vegetables, Uncle Wiggily said, were washed ashore from some steamer where they had been thrown overboard or had fallen from the deck.

But the bunny scouts were disappointed. They did not find any cabbage from the sea nor any turnips though there were a few more carrots and heads of lettuce.

"This will be enough for lunch and supper to-night," cried Buster as he and his brothers began gathering what the sea had cast up.

"Do you know what I wish we had here in camp?" asked Muster as they piled the lettuce and carrots in the shade of a scrubby pine tree.

"What?" asked Duster.

"Candy," said Muster. "I'm hungry for candy, too," said Custer. "Do you

Auntie May's Corner

A CONTEST FOR CHILDREN

Miss Dora Kitto, who is secretary of the Anti-vivisection Society in Victoria and who is greatly interested in the care of animals, has written to me to announce that an essay contest will be held in connection with World Day for Animals.

The contest will be on the subject of "Why We Should Be Kind to Animals and Celebrate World Day For Them." Miss Kitto, who is in room 315, Sayward Building, will be glad to furnish particulars to those who wish to enter the contest but she has given me the following information which will be of interest:

All contestants must put their name, age and address on the paper, write not more than 500 words and send their essays to Miss Kitto, 315 Sayward Building, not later than September 27. Prizes will be awarded in three classes as follows: Under fifteen years, under twelve and under ten years.

The winners will be the guests of the society at the silver tea which will be held on October 6 at the New Thought Hall, Fort Street between 3.30 and 5.30 o'clock, when the prizes will be distributed.

World Day for Animals is held annually to honor that great friend of animals, St. Francis of Assisi.

I hope many of my readers will enter this contest. You can start in your spare moments before going back to school and if you haven't time now you will be able to start soon after you get adjusted in your new classrooms at school.

I have also received a story this week from Kathleen Langley, 650 Pine Street, who lets her dog Rovy tell all about himself. Her story is as follows:

My name is Rovy O'More. Of course, I'm not called all of that, just "Rovy"; my master sometimes calls me "Red Feller." I am an Airedale, and I have white on my forepaws which my mistress calls "my pretty white boots." My pal is a police dog, his name is "Loup," which is French for "wolf." He is only a baby though, ten months old. I am three years old, and when I see him the first thing I have to do is to wash his face as he's always got a dirty face. I have to lick it all over to keep it clean, ears and all, then I stand by and smile while he makes a fuss of my mistress. Of course, I wouldn't allow any other dog to make a fuss over her, but I've been taking care of him since he was a fat puppy.

We have lots of fun playing in the yard, although my mistress was very cross one day when we had a lovely time with a cushion which had been left out. She gave us a good scolding and we were very sorry. We have never been spanked. I gave her my paw and Loup rolled on his back and put his paws in the air so she shook our paws and told us we mustn't do that again and took us into the house to give us tea. I am very fond of tea and I say "Please" and bow when I want some. Loup likes his warm but I want mine cold, because I burnt my tongue one time when I was in too big a hurry, so if it's warm I ask for more milk in it. Sometimes I ask for more milk even when it's cold. I always get it too as my mistress says "I'm so cute."

We have a kitten now, her name is "Mityi," and she's a pest. I don't like cats as a rule; they have needles in the end of their paws but this one belongs to the house. Loup and I have lots of fun with her but we have to be careful because she's so small. Loup has a long tail and he's always wagging it. Mine is short so I have to wag all over when I'm happy. Mityi pounces on it and then we have lots of fun chasing all over the place. We can never catch her though. She can climb and jump every place.

Well, I have to go and wash Loup's face again. I also have to wash Mityi. I am a busy dog now but we have lots of fun together.

Any other readers of this column who have short stories they have written or would like to write are invited to send them to Auntie May and they will be published in this column. Many children like to see something they have written in print. If you cannot write a story, perhaps you can compose a poem. Well, send it to Auntie May.

think the sea ever washes candy up on the beach?"

"I guess it would be pretty sloppy if it did," laughed Duster. "I don't believe we could eat a lollipop that had been sloshing around in the ocean."

"The waxed paper on it might keep the candy from melting," said Buster.

WANTS FRESH CANDY

"But I'd rather have some fresh, new candy right out of a board walk store," announced Muster.

"So would I," said all the others.

Then Uncle Wiggily hopped along and, having heard what his little camping rabbits were talking about, the rabbit gentleman said:

"You don't need to go to a board walk store for candy."

"Why not?" asked Custer.

"Because," his father answered, "you can find some right here. Come with me and I'll show you." The little rabbit scouts followed their father up among the sand dunes to a little grove of scrub pine trees. There, growing in a tangle of bushes were thousands of white and yellow honeysuckle blossoms. The yellow blossoms were the older ones. With the honeysuckle flowers were other thousands of big red clover blossoms all smelling like perfume on a lady's handkerchief.

"Here is plenty of sweet stuff," said Uncle Wiggily. "In each honeysuckle blossom

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PINE AND NEEDLES

"They tell me the sword swallower is on a diet."

"You said it—he hasn't eaten anything but pocket-knives for a month."

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



CROWS
USUALLY DO NOT FLY IN A STRAIGHT LINE!

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THE DAYS AND YEARS
ARE OF
EQUAL LENGTH
ON THE PLANET
MERCURY.

WHICH TURNS ON ITS AXIS ONCE DURING A COMPLETE TRIP AROUND THE SUN.

MERCURY is the planet nearest to the sun, and, since it always keeps the same side turned toward the sun, life would be impossible there. The heat is terrific on one side of the planet, while the other side is frozen and dark.

Through the giant 100-inch telescope of the Mount Wilson Observatory, near Pasadena, Calif., one could see a candle at a distance of 5,000 miles.

Loudspeaking telephones are being tested. The device consists of a cabinet containing a microphone and a loudspeaker. Users can walk about the room while carrying on a conversation through one of these.

The shortest route from New York to China is over the North Pole.

The great delicacies in China are cooked bamboo shoots, sharks' fins and beche-de-mer—a species of sea slug.

Mount Everest was named for Sir George Everest, famous British surveyor-general of India.

San Francisco Bay forms the largest natural harbor in North America.

When a fly eats a grain of sugar, it first covers the grain with a drop of liquid; then, when the sugar has dissolved into a syrup, the insect sucks it up.

The tides in the Bay of Fundy sometimes reach a height of 100 feet.

Acorns are used as food in various parts of the world.

The emperor penguin of the Antarctic spends its life without touching land; it is content to spend its time on solid ice when not swimming in the open water for food.

John Howard Payne, author of "Home, Sweet Home," was rejected in marriage by Mary Hayden because he had no home to offer her.

A moth does not fly in circles around a light because it wishes to, but because it cannot help itself; the light, falling on the insect's eyes, affects its brain and controls its flight.

Gorillas, the terror of African fiction stories, run from men, and attack only when cornered or wounded.

One thunderbolt has ten times more horsepower than all the power plants in Canada, according to estimates.

What is believed to be the oldest musical instrument in the world was found on the Pollux mountains of Czechoslovakia recently. It is a musical

pipe estimated to be 30,000 years old and is made from a lion's tooth.

Five thousand silkworms must eat 125 pounds of mulberry leaves to make enough silk for one kimono.

Texture and structure of bread found in excavations in the ruins of ancient Pompeii was the same as that of bread baked in modern times.

The early Romans used bread crumbs dissolved in milk as a cream to soften and beautify the skin.

Twenty tons of fish are consumed annually by one sea elephant in the Philadelphia zoo.

The ordinary raindrop is made up of 8,000,000 water particles. The drops vary from one-sixteenth to one-fifth inch in diameter, according to weather conditions.

Billiard balls are made from casein, a product of precipitated buttermilk.

When Haydn symphonies were introduced in New York eggs and vegetables greeted the musicians.

A hippopotamus has a stomach eleven feet long.

GOVERNOR'S SON



Geo. St. Lawrence Pomeroy, younger son of their Excellencies Lord and Lady Dunsborough, who was born three years ago.

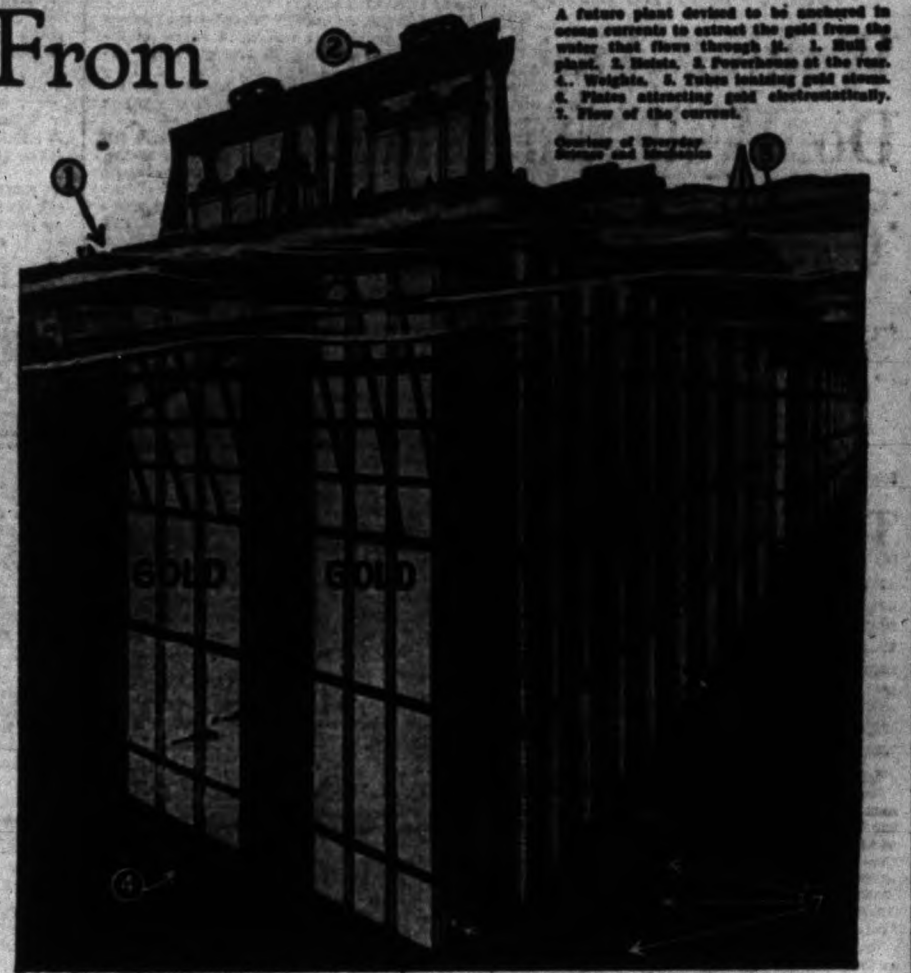
SCIENCE AND INVENTION

If men were mining million-dollar gold pieces out of the yellow metal contained from sea water, this is what such a gold would look like. It would weigh 1,335 pounds, have a thickness of three inches and a diameter of nearly forty inches. The disk which the young lady is exhibiting is a gold-plated facsimile of a million-dollar gold piece made for a display of the money of the world.



Gleaning Billions in Gold From the Waters of the Oceans

How Hulls of Concrete Filled With Electrically Charged Plates Are Designed to Collect the Vast Wealth of the World's Seas



A future plant designed to be anchored in ocean currents to extract the gold from the water that flows through it. 1. Hull of plant. 2. Motor. 3. Powerhouse at the rear. 4. Weights. 5. Tubes holding gold stems. 6. Plates extracting gold electrostatically. 7. View of the current.

SCIENTISTS have estimated that if all the gold held in solution in sea water could be extracted, every man, woman, and child on the earth could have 700 ounces or, at the price per fine ounce at this writing, a sum of nearly \$5,000. This is based on recent calculations that the earth's oceans contain 1,000,000,000,000 ounces of the precious metal.

Up to the present all efforts to extract this wealth have broken down because of the enormous bulk of water necessary to produce even microscopic samples of gold. Though the gold is there, the cost of getting it is prohibitive.

Now it is reported from Kure Beach, Wilmington, North Carolina, that the key to a practical process has been found. There 2,000 gallons of sea water are treated to produce one pound of bromine, commercially

worth less than 25 cents a pound. But the extraction of gold is no more difficult than the extraction of bromine. An experimental plant following the lines of the bromine extraction plant has been designed, and scientists believe that the secret is solved.

Companies have been organized to extract gold from the sea, but the trouble is that the amount of gold in any given quantity of sea water is not worth the cost to evaporate it. So, after extracting gold, at a cost several times its value, the inventors have always given up in disgust. Nevertheless, success in extracting other chemicals from sea water has led to the revival of the question—cannot gold be made a profitable by-product in the production of bulk chemicals, as silver at times has been, in the refining of lead or copper?

The task of treating sea water to extract gold is a difficult one. Sea water is a complex electrolyte; that is, it contains many different bases and acids, that is, it acts as a compound, and not a simple solution. Could scientists knock free an atom of gold, it would probably attach itself to an atom of chlorine again before it could strike any wall of a vessel. They cannot electrolyze gold with cathode plates, as copper out of a plating bath is deposited, because other metals (including hydrogen) would come first. In other words, some new technique will have to be

found before gold can be selectively deposited from the sea water by electricity.

Is it impossible? It would be hard to say. So much is still being learned to-day concerning the technique of dealing with atoms. For instance, it might be possible to irradiate water with a ray to which gold atoms would respond—such, perhaps, as the rays given off by gold vapor, excited by an electric discharge in a quartz tube. Just as mercury vapor shows the rays of a mercury lamp, so a special lamp might be made which would keep the gold "ions" in the sea water "excited," so that they might be attracted by a highly electrified plate.

A predicted method of extracting gold from sea water is fully described in *Everyday Science and Mechanics*. This device consists of a great floating hull (perhaps of concrete, perhaps of buoyant magnesium alloys) anchored in an ocean current, such as the Gulf Stream off the Florida coast, so that the water sweeps steadily past it. Weighted plates of thin, light metal, are unrolled and dropped into the water, where weights hold them down. They are not galvanic plates, transmitting a heavy current to the sea water, but are highly insulated and charged with electricity. In the light of radiation which will affect atoms of gold alone, the gold in the water becomes electrified, and is drawn electrostatically to the nearest plate, while the other contents

of the sea flow on undisturbed. Periodically the plates of metal are rolled up and cleaned of their thin layer of gold, which is then cast into bricks of the proper size and shipped to lots of millions to the nearest reserve bank.

Sea water also contains a tremendous quantity of other substances besides gold. For example, one cubic mile, which is but a drop in the ocean, contains more salt than any other substance. Ever since man has lived near the sea, he has known how to let sea water evaporate in the sun, to recover its salt and dwellers by the ocean have found it a mint, boiling out salt for use as money in their dealings with inland tribes. Salt has been the currency of great parts of Africa and other regions where it does not naturally abound.

Next to salt, magnesium (as the chloride and sulphate) is extremely abundant. There are millions of tons of magnesium, a very light metal, in every mile of ocean. If the world were to extract its iron mines and aluminum deposits, it might manage, at the cost of some inconvenience, to rely upon magnesium. This metal, while unavailable in the pure state for many purposes, makes very useful alloys and is in increasing demand. Bromine, in use for gasoline "anti-knock" compounds (as well as for several military poison gases) is also much needed commercially. It occurs in the sea in sufficient quantities to

make its extraction profitable on a large scale. The water, acidulated and treated with chlorine, gives off its bromine and is drawn off as a gas to be fired by presence of an alkali, through processes well known to chemists. The water, enriched with additional chlorine (of which

it previously had plenty) is then discharged back into the sea. Iodine, the chemical sister of chlorine and bromine, is found in much smaller quantities in the water, but many sea plants have the knack of extracting those minute quantities from the water. Seaweed, gathered

dried and burned, yields soda and iodine from its ashes. Compared with gold, silver is much more plentiful in the sea, but as one talks of the silver, although—even at present quotations—the total value of the silver is probably greater than that of the gold.

SHOOTING A WAX CANDLE THROUGH A BOARD



CANDLES made of wax and stearin, a white, pearly crystalline compound contained in many animal and vegetable fats, can be loaded into a gun and shot through a board nearly half an inch thick without being bent or even damaged in the slightest way. This is an amazing experiment that often has been performed in various institutions of learning as a demonstration of the power of speed. It is the quickest with which the soft candle travels from the muzzle of the gun to the target that is the secret of this phenomenon. The only reason that the candle is not flattened out by its terrific contact with the hard surface of the board is simply that it does not have time to do this, so short is its time of transit. The taper is through the board before it can yield the slightest.

Can X-rays Control Heredity?

A DREAM of biologists is the discovery of some process that will change the hereditary characteristics of animals and plants—to make and control variations, and to originate new species of life. That scientists may be on the right road that leads to such an achievement is indicated by the cold-cathode X-ray tube. Shortly after the invention of this tube investigators quickly noticed the odd way in which these new electromagnetic radiations affected living tissue. But the cold-cathode X-ray tube, because of its uncontrollable variable characteristics, was a poor tool, and for long the genetic action of X-rays remained shrouded in complete mystery.

Doctor E. L. Johnson employed a hot-cathode tube capable of yielding intense doses of radiation of known characteristics. By a careful study of the effects of various exposures of X-rays on the seedlings of tomatoes, sunflowers and corn, it was found that these seedlings not only developed the most unusual characteristics such as ribbon-shaped stems, twisted branching, sprawling, doubled leaves and flowers, but developed a shorter period from planting to flowering. Also an initial decrease, followed by a marked increase, in the growth rate.

Investigations have shown that X-rays have the power to perform a miracle which can be brought about by no other known agent, save cathode rays, under man's control to-day—the power virtually to create evolution, to produce new forms of plant life whose descendants will be like themselves. Changes are due to the action of the rays on the chromosomes—those minute bands of protoplasm which lie at the centre of every living cell and are responsible for

A RADIO CLOCK THAT TUNES IN PROGRAMMES

THE ROBOT radio is here. A new receiver for the home relieves the owner of all necessity for tuning the frequency he wants to hear. By means of a clock device as many as fourteen different radio programmes from seven different stations can be pre-selected over a period of twelve hours.

The robot radio tuner consists of an electric clock set above the station selector. They hold around the rim of the clock represent quarter-hour periods and form the connecting link between the station tuner and the clock. Outlets in the form of tiny switchboard cords provide for the programme periods. These cords are plugged into the holes at the periods of the selected programme.

The clock tuning device of a new radio receiver by means of which as many as fourteen different programmes from seven broadcasting stations are automatically pre-selected over a period of twelve hours is shown in the illustration.



Odd Headgear



Curious head-dress made of bird of Paradise feathers and worn by a native chief of New Guinea.

Secrets of Coal

CONCEALED in a lump of coal are the secrets of life 350,000,000 years ago, according to geologists. Not only that, but the specific nature of the spores or pollen contained in the coal, when examined under the microscope, the very same to which the coal belongs. Such are the facts emerging from a microscopic investigation into the structure of coal, a work of supreme scientific importance as regards the utilization of the hydrocarbons which Dr. Haeckel, of the Department of Geology at Armstrong College, Newcastle, England, has been conducting for eight years.

From his researches Dr. Haeckel hopes to correlate the seams of coal fields, and thus avoid the expense incurred in mining comparatively barren fields. The minute coal spores, from one-thousandth to two-thousandth of an inch in diameter, and perfectly preserved in their original design, afford conclusive proof that trees in the carboniferous age, when the great coal forests of the world were laid down, differed vastly from trees as known to-day. They were in the main giant clumps of rank, flowerless plants of the fern-like or fern variety. An loss of their immensity may be gained from the fact that to produce a mass of coal two feet thick, the vegetation itself when laid down could not have been less than sixty feet thick. An occasional seam is found fifty feet deep, the product of a mucky matted forest.

Monks' blossoms are made into a sort of jam to thicken the palate of native West Indians. In China, they are dipped in vinegar and eaten with relish, while the Hawaiians use 30 per cent banana flour and 70 per cent chile flour to make bread.

A Refrigerator For the Wrist

WREST "watches" do more than tell time these days. Now they can help to keep you cool during hot summer days. This cooling device really is not a wrist watch. It merely looks like such a time-piece. Instead of inclosing works consisting of wheels and springs, however, the case is filled with solid carbon dioxide which has a temperature of 108 degrees below zero.

When this refrigerator is strapped to one's wrist the effect is said to be the same as plunging the hands into ice cold water to a depth above the wrists. One filling of the watch lasts about an hour, and for twenty minutes longer there is an effect of cool gas emanating from the wrist case. As the carbon-dioxide media it leaves no trace of moisture, as it evaporates into an invisible gas.

The case of the refrigerator watch is carefully insulated to prevent the contents from coming into contact with the skin, as carbon-dioxide quickly produces a burn. The effect of wearing one of these refrigerator watches are described as follows: "The carbon-dioxide maintains a cool spot and exercises heat from the blood flowing in the subcutaneous artery. This is found to produce a cooling of the entire body, as the cooled blood circulates through the body, and is usually sufficient to make a person wholly comfortable even in the hottest weather. "The same cooling device and process may be used in fever patients. The abnormally hot blood is cooled to normal, without the discomfort and inconvenience of cooling with cold water or ice. "The steam of the "cold" watches are phoned with different metals and are also emanated in a wide variety of colors.



Your Child's Health

By Dr. Morris Fishbein

Infant Welfare Campaigns Have Done Great Work, But Much Remains To Be Accomplished

ONE OF THE principal accomplishments of the medical profession in modern times has been the great work done in decreasing the death rate for infants from nearly 300 per 1,000 to a rate varying between fifty and eighty.

This has been done with the aid of the infant welfare organizations and by campaigns to educate prospective fathers and mothers. A further decrease in the infant mortality rate, however, is not only possible, but it is the ambition of every public health organization.

More work still remains to be done, and it is not too pessimistic to say that the present death rate is entirely too high.

AT THE end of the nineteenth century scientific medicine and public health officials began two great campaigns: (1) The control of infant mortality; (2) The campaign against tuberculosis.

Fifty years ago such great cities as New York and Chicago had infant mortality rates of 350 to 360 or over, which meant that 350 or 360 out of every 1,000 babies died before they were one year old.

The fight to decrease infant mortality really began in 1864 when the mayor of a French town started a baby-saving campaign which cut the infant death rate in his village from 300 to 200 per 1,000 live births. Forty years later his son, who succeeded him as mayor, took up the campaign and put into effect the following regulations:

1. The reporting of every pregnancy.
2. Provision that every baby should be nursed at least a year.
3. Fortnightly weighing for every baby.

The rules there put into effect might well guide modern communities in similar campaigns.

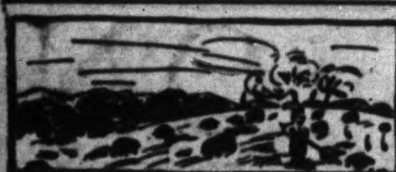
To-day the infant welfare campaign includes regular inspection of school children for the earliest signs of disease so that they may have prompt medical attention; proper control of milk through inspection and pasteurization; the setting up of milk stations for poor mothers; health teaching of children in the public schools and nutritional control through a number of special agencies.



A new aid to night driving in the form of a half-glove with a red reflector of Bohemian glass.

RECENTLY a motorist while driving along a dark country road that connects two large cities and consequently is heavily traveled at night, struck the car ahead of him a full head-on as it was making a left turn. Both cars were badly damaged, but fortunately, no one was badly hurt. The hand signal light, shown in

the accompanying illustration, is designed to prevent such happenings as the one described. It consists of a rubber half-glove which fits over the back of the motorist's hand. Fastened to the glove is a red reflector of Bohemian glass which is brilliantly lighted by the head lights of the car behind as the driver puts out his hand to signal for a turn or a stop.



Farm & Garden



Walnut And Filbert Do Well On Island

Carrots

"Chantenay" Best Variety, Says Expert in Second Article on Seed-growing

By E. M. STRAIGHT
Superintendent Experimental Station, Saanichton

THE CARROT is grown in nearly every home garden. This vegetable is included among the twenty most important vegetable crops grown for market, and rightly so, for its value as a food is more and more appreciated as the years go by. The two main classes are the pointed-root and the stump-rooted types. These are again divided into long, half-long and short.

Many varieties are listed by seedsmen, but only a few have outstanding value. One of the most popular sorts is the Chantenay. The Chantenay, when well grown, is excellent in size, shape and quality from the standpoint of a table carrot. We have nothing in the carrot trial that can compare to it.

The seed should be planted in early spring, just as early as the land may be worked on Vancouver Island. Seed, lumpy or stiff clay soils should be avoided. A good loam is the best, deeply and thoroughly worked and fertilized with a mixture of fertilizer with the compost placed in the pot. The rows should be about eighteen inches apart for hand work or three feet apart for horse cultivation. If some quantity of seed is sown along with the carrots it will be found that the seedlings may be provided with much earlier than would be possible if the carrots were sown alone. Swedish germinates in a few days, while weeks may elapse before the first carrot seedlings are seen.

Before the advent of hard frosts, the roots are carefully dug. Discard everything not true to type, all rough roots, all showing disease, etc. These may be fed to stock or otherwise disposed of. The selected roots are then topped but care must be exercised in order that the entire root is undamaged. An excellent way to do this is to use a sharp knife to cut off the top of the root, leaving the crown intact. The roots should be kept in a cool, dark place, and if possible, should be kept in a container that will keep them from drying out. Carrots under these conditions should keep all winter in reasonable condition.

In early spring each root should be carefully examined for rot, blight, etc. Should the external examination one should consider the size and character of the root. This may be determined by some sort of arrangement like an apple core, only much less in diameter, which will remove a cross section of the root entirely. If the cross section does not please you, discard it, but if all right, it may be saved for planting as the carrot is not injured for that purpose. The cross section may be replaced if one is desirous of retaining the root for use as a seedling. A broad cross section will show a healthy root, while a narrow cross section will show a root that is not so healthy. The roots are set in rows three feet apart, spaced about eight inches apart and well packed in.

Isolate the field as far as possible and do not permit any wild carrots to grow near you as they cross readily with the garden variety. Harvest the crop when a large proportion of the roots are mature and cure in the field until thoroughly dry, when threshing is done with hand flail or sieve.

PLANT PESTS ON "UP AND UP"

Cabbages Attacked by Slime Fungus, Root Maggots, and Leaves Perforated by Flea Beetles.

AT ONE time," complained a one truck farmer, "all we had to do was to stick the seedlings in the ground and cultivate them, and they would grow into as beautiful vegetables as you ever have seen. But now... why, it's impossible to grow turnips except in Sooke... you can't raise cabbages without half of them passing out. I tell you, plant diseases are on the 'up and up'."

One of the worst diseases that affect vegetables of the cabbage family is the slime fungus. It causes the roots to swell into an irregular mass, which eventually becomes putrid. The ground in which the roots of diseased plants have been planted out, the first application should be followed in ten days by a second application, and some farmers recommend a third to make sure of eradicating the maggots.

Another disease which causes gardeners and farmers to shake their heads is the flea beetle, which eats so many holes in the leaves of the cabbage that they begin to look like cheese cloth. This pest is particularly fond of the turnip and the time it has finished with the plant, the leaves resemble a sieve. The cabbage and turnip are usually outgrown this season.

Three quarts peaches, 4 oranges, 1 lemon, 1 pound nuts, sugar.

Wash, peel and slice peaches. Separate juice and pulp from oranges and put into through strainer or cloth bag. Add orange juice and nut to peaches and add 1 cup of sugar to each cup of mixture. Cook until clear, stirring frequently. Then add lemon juice and nuts and cook for five minutes more.

Do Better Here Than Down South; Rain at Harvesting Time and Thieving Bluejays Are Disadvantages

By "CHAS"

THOUGH there are few people with more than one or two nut trees on Vancouver Island, E. M. Straight, superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Farm at Saanichton, believes that walnuts and filberts could be grown successfully on a commercial scale here.

The Piquet and Mayett varieties of walnut, grown in California and Oregon, have done as well or even better on the island. The experimental farm has hundreds of seedlings and a few trees are growing but for the most part they are smaller than the standard variety.

The Fertil de Courant is one of the outstanding varieties of filbert which do very well on the island. Some of the seedling filberts, though they do not come true to name, are 3 per cent of the parent, and one of these on an exhibition in the superintendent's office showed excellent results.

Almonds have been grown but, according to Mr. Straight, are not a success. The tree is not healthy here and the nuts are too small. Other nuts can be raised but it is doubtful whether they can be grown commercially.

CHIEF ADVANTAGES

Mr. Straight says that the young trees will bear fruit four years after planting but it takes ten years before they are producing nuts in any commercial quantity. When the fruit becomes ripe the green husk splits open, allowing the nut to drop to the ground. The nuts are thus harvested by picking off the husk. When unripe the nut is practically all pit, with a little meat, but when it is fully ripe the pit is small and the nut is full of meat.

There are disadvantages to growing walnuts and these should be enumerated. The chief disadvantage is the fact that the fall rain begins just when the nuts should be harvested. This means that the nuts fall onto the wet leaves and their shells become stained. This does not affect the meat within but as people judge by appearance, it is likely to be detrimental to the sale of the fruit. Also the rain makes it difficult to dry the nuts.

BLUE JAYS SHY NUTS

Thieving blue jays also cause a lot of trouble on the island. These birds get on the nuts and eat them before they are fully ripe. They bury many of the nuts, no doubt intending to come back and get them when they are hungry, but they always forget where they have hidden them. The result is that hard nut and filbert bushes are to be found everywhere up all over the country. The experimental farm has shipped nuts as far east as Winnipeg. The best type of soil for nut trees, according to Mr. Straight, is a well-drained, sandy loam, which, however, must not be too dry.

The season this year is early and nuts will be harvested in September. The usual time for picking is the beginning of October.

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Another disease which causes gardeners and farmers to shake their heads is the flea beetle, which eats so many holes in the leaves of the cabbage that they begin to look like cheese cloth. This pest is particularly fond of the turnip and the time it has finished with the plant, the leaves resemble a sieve. The cabbage and turnip are usually outgrown this season.

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Scientists At Saanichton Battle Plant Diseases



By A. L. P. S.

RUST sweeps the prairies, destroying with its searing touch the golden grain, and farmers lose millions of dollars. Blight attacks the berries and growers watch their crops powder away. Girdling mites lay their eggs and the apples, when picked, are riddled with holes. Insects eat, suck and burrow, while fungus twists, gnaws and mottles until the plants are destroyed.

The farmer can do nothing. Against these often invisible hosts he is powerless. He turns to the scientist.

In the Dominion Laboratory of Plant Pathology at Saanichton, a picture of which is shown above, scientists, hunched over microscopes, are continually watching plant diseases, and are constantly working to find out how to prevent them. The laboratory is a place where the scientist battles the invisible enemy. The virus disease, which attacks many other plants, is one of the most important. It is a disease which is transmitted from plant to plant by various methods, such as grafting and through aphids. Most of the virus diseases are very common, such as the case of the potato, where the disease is transmitted by the potato beetle. The virus disease is a very serious one, and it is one of the most important diseases that the scientist battles.

ECONOMIC DISEASES

The Dominion laboratory deals primarily with economic diseases and does research work in connection with these problems. For the last few years one of the main projects has been the control of leaf diseases. Though Dr. W. H. Newman, the head pathologist, and R. J. Hastings have found a satisfactory control measure for the American blight, there are still many other diseases which are still under observation.

Dr. W. H. Newman, who has been working for some time on hop diseases, has found a cure for the downy mildew, which in 1933 cost the growers of the Fraser Valley over \$200,000. Dr. Newman also looks after the plant disease survey of the whole province. This is a fundamental work which is continued from year to year. Specimens of diseased plants, both wild and cultivated, are collected and placed in the herbarium. The diseases are identified and studied and a list is kept on those which might be of economic importance. Another important aspect of this work is to find out which varieties of plants which offer the greatest resistance to disease.

Letters to the Farm Editor

The Times Invites Correspondence on Farm and Garden Matters. Letters Should Not Be Over 400 Words

BIRD OF PARADISE FLOWER

To the Farm Editor:—In your issue of August 18 you published an interesting photograph of the Bird of Paradise flower grown at Saanichton. I am writing to you to congratulate you on your horticultural achievement.

May I point out that the scientific name is *Strelitzia reginae* (not *Strelitzia*) and that it is a native of South Africa and not Australia.

Additional information regarding this plant may be of interest to your readers. It was originally discovered in the Cape of Good Hope and introduced into England in 1778. The name *Strelitzia reginae* was conferred on it in honor of Queen Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, wife of King George III. Several other varieties were named from the same region and sent to England at the close of the eighteenth century. They were much grown in stoves and hothouses at a time when all Cape plants were the rage, many large private establishments as well as the hothouses having so-called "Cape houses" for the exclusive growing of South African plants. *Strelitzia* are subject to considerable variation.

corroborate to combat the root maggot. One ounce of the deadly corrosive sublimate is diluted in eight gallons of water, and this solution should be applied around the roots immediately after the cabbages have been planted out. The first application should be followed in ten days by a second application, and some farmers recommend a third to make sure of eradicating the maggots.

Another disease which causes gardeners and farmers to shake their heads is the flea beetle, which eats so many holes in the leaves of the cabbage that they begin to look like cheese cloth. This pest is particularly fond of the turnip and the time it has finished with the plant, the leaves resemble a sieve. The cabbage and turnip are usually outgrown this season.

NOTES

According to the agricultural statistics report of the Provincial Department of Agriculture the total gross farming revenue of British Columbia is estimated at \$66,592,977 for 1933, as compared with \$64,978,588 for 1932. This represents an increase of \$1,614,389 or 2.5 per cent. Animals, fruits, vegetables, root crops, sedges, grain, honey, wool, hops, tobacco, seeds and nursery stock increased in revenue while poultry and eggs, dairy products and fur farming decreased in value.

One of the favorite topics among gardeners and farmers is the general earliness of the season. The spring was a month or more early and the summer was very advanced. The harvest and appearance of all crops has been advanced and it is quite likely that there will be an early autumn and winter. Already the leaves are beginning to color in the maple trees and some trees are even shedding their foliage.

The wheat on Vancouver Island has suffered considerably from the blight fly this year. This fly attacks the stalk and the wheat will be a loss.

Chicken experts say that feed has an influence on the color of the yolk of an egg. Green food and corn makes the yolk a darker color, while feed crops have no noticeable coloring effect. However, the color of the yolk is not the criterion on which the egg should be judged.

Orchards in the lower end of the island report that a fairly good crop of prunes has been harvested. The malarial prunes were on the market ahead of the local fruit, the price was only medium.

Most farmers who were fortunate enough to water their crops regularly during this exceptionally dry summer say that though their crops did not scale 100 per cent they were fairly good. In comparison with other years in the lower island, where soft fruit started off as a bumper crop but dwindled away under the blinding sun, their yields were excellent and they firmly believe that irrigation is a necessity in the drier regions around Victoria.

Weather conditions have had a bad effect on the grain crops in Ontario. According to the monthly report of the Department of Agriculture of that province, the fall wheat only amounted to 7,018,500 bushels as compared with 14,125,000 bushels for 1933. The average wheat yield per acre has been dropping during the last three years. In 1933 farmers averaged 21.1 bushels per acre, while in 1934 the yield slumped to an all time low of 15.5 bushels per acre.

The commercial apple crop for Ontario is expected to amount to 230,000 barrels or 50 per cent of last year's production. During the last fifty years there has been a steady decrease in the number of farms, but a small increase in the acreage under cultivation in eastern Canada.

Canadian apple is regarded in Britain as the best available, and since the United Kingdom harvests very little of this sort as a crop, the bulk of the requirements are drawn from Canada.

"Good-day, madam."

"I like plant" (pointing to *Strelitzia*).

"Yes, I also like that plant."

"You want sell 'em?"

"No."

"But I like. I pay 'em good price."

"I also like it and don't want to sell."

"Well, you no sell 'em plant, maybe you sell 'em house-plant?"

"No, thank you, I would like to keep my house and the plant. Good afternoon."

Such disappointed Japanese gentlemen to depths of unhappiness. For once money could not buy a treasure plant.

LEONEL E. TAYLOR, Saanichton, B.C.

Britain Prefers Honey In Glass Containers

In view of Canada's increasing trade in honey in the British Isles it is interesting to note that the most popular type of container for extracted honey in the shops of Britain is the glass jar, which, with an effective label, presents a clean appearance and shows the clearness and color of the honey. Taking the English capital as an example 50 per cent of the shops stocking honey in London showed glass jars, while in Glasgow, the largest city of Scotland, the percentage was 54. Many of the London shops stocked more than one type of container, the next in popularity to the glass jar being the plain crock, usually of red earthenware. One advantage of the crock, as compared with the usual glass jar, was said to be the wider opening which enabled the customer to be served with greater ease. Its main disadvantage is that it does not permit of the contents being seen before purchase. In Glasgow very few shops stocked more than one type of container, the glass jar being almost universal. Nearly one-third of the shops stocked both in London and in Glasgow were selling honey in crock. The practice of selling honey in crock was common in all the London shops, but in Glasgow was entirely confined to druggists, and was not common elsewhere. The crock is a very old-fashioned container of honey, serving poor households.

Vancouver Island Ideal For Pears

But Cannery Men Say That Present Pears Are Poor; Prefer to Pay Price for Quality Sixty Employed

IT IS the opinion of many horticulturists that no part of Canada can grow better pears than Vancouver Island, and yet, according to cannery operators, for the most part island pears are poor. They are small size, pitted and marked. The trees have been generally neglected, and many believe that the owners would do better to scrap their old trees instead of attempting to bring them back into shape and put in new ones.

Canneries prefer to pay a high price for good pears, rather than the 1 cent a pound they pay for the low-grade fruit which forms the bulk of the pears they receive. The best canning pear is the Bartlett. Canneries will take other pears, but all varieties are measured up to the standard of the Bartlett.

Another sore point with cannery men is the fact that there are no standard containers for pears. They are generally brought in all kinds of boxes.

In the canning process pears are first sorted and peeled. The fruit is then trimmed and in the case of poor pears as much as half is thrown away. All bruises, marks and so on are removed and in the case of the Bartlett Canning Company at Sidney the fruit is cut in half.

The steaming and removal of the core is performed by a neat little instrument, one side being used to stem and the other side to core the pear. The stems, sliced fruit is then put in cans and passed through an exhaust box, which expels the air from the fruit.

The cans are then filled with syrup, passed through the capping machine and cooked on steam in a boiling water. When they come out of the steaming water they are immediately cooled and are then ready for shipment.

The Saanichton Canning Company employs as many as fifty to sixty people for pear canning, which is now in progress. Most of the cleaning and peeling work is done by girls. Besides the Bartlett there are many other fine pears, both as far as flavor and packing. The Anjou is generally considered the best packing pear.

As a rule do not use for much water. One should be taken when cultivating for this annual is shallow rooted. The ester here is pretty free from disease, though it is occasionally attacked by blight and given fly. The best thing to do with plants that are blighted or off color is to pull them out in the ordinary manner, from air to twelve inches apart, depending upon variety, but they should not be put too deep otherwise they are likely to suffer from moisture disease.

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Aster

Fall Flower Does Not Like Water; Sown in March; Danger of Damping Off

THE ASTER which is now bursting into bloom and will continue flowering until killed by rain or frost is a favorite fall flower. From the dainty single-petal variety to the large feathery blossom of the "Ostrich Plume," the aster presents a wonderful range of color and form. Its hardiness and comparative dislike of water add to its popularity.

For autumn flowering the seeds should not be sown too early. About the third week in March, or even later in the right time, and they should be sown in flats in a hot-house. When potted off into pots in a cold frame, gardeners recommend putting flats to start-off in an ordinary flat-bed box.

Great care should be taken when sowing seeds in the seedling stage to prevent these young plants damping-off. The cold frame should be ventilated and lime and sulphur dust shaken over them will prevent fungus diseases and also keep their surface dry.

SHALLOW ROOTED

There is no rush to get them outside, and according to experienced gardeners, the best time to plant them out is just after the weather has been finished blooming. The bed should be in good cultivation, and a light covering of ground fertilizer will do good if worked just beneath the surface. "The young plants can be best done in the ordinary manner, from air to twelve inches apart, depending upon variety, but they should not be put too deep otherwise they are likely to suffer from moisture disease."

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Austria Meets Inevitable Doom of Tyrant in World War

This is the second article telling in brief the history of Austria, providing a background which makes more understandable the events of the present crisis.

By WILLIS THORNTON

BEATEN on the battlefield by Napoleon, Austria resorted to diplomatic intrigue to keep in the European limelight, and did it very well.

The first thing Metetrich, her great diplomat, did was to marry off an Austrian princess to Napoleon himself, and make peace between the two countries. Austria remained neutral through the later phases of the Napoleonic wars, but finally joined with Russia and Prussia to beat the conqueror at Leipzig.

The result was the regaining of Lombardy and Venice, the Tyrol and Salzburg, Dalmatia and the Turnopol district. She had regained by diplomacy and a little fighting what she had lost by much fighting and little diplomacy.

But to-day it is in this former Austrian plain of northern Italy that Mussolini's troops concentrate on the Austrian border.

Austria under Francis and Metetrich became the bulwark of monarchy in Europe that was beginning to shake to democracy and rule by the people. Whenever a country began to be worried by popular uprising, its king could turn to Austria for at least sympathy, sometimes for definite help.

And Austria herself led the way by suppressing all attempts at popular government in Bohemia, Hungary, Galicia and the Italian provinces.

REVOLUTIONS CRUSHED

In 1848, revolution swept Europe. Bloody rebellion was bloodily suppressed by Austria in her territories of Bohemia and Hungary, and there was serious rioting in Vienna itself.

This gave to open rebellion which was suppressed only when the Austrian regular army generals, returning from putting down rebellion in Italy, arrived in the capital.

They suppressed active rebellion, but the country was in such chaos that the Emperor Ferdinand abdicated, leaving the crown to his eight-year-old nephew, Franz Joseph. This young man was to rule Austria until his own days, when his body was taken from the royal palace in Vienna at night in 1916 after a long, bitter, heartbreaking reign of sixty-eight years.

It was generally agreed in Europe that a strong united nation must be preserved in Austria for the sake of Germany and all Europe. It was this feeling about Austria that led cynical old Bismarck to say that if it were not in existence it would have to be created. So Austria had to be.

LIBERTY IS THROTTLED

THE REVOLUTION forced out Metetrich, but unfortunately his ideas of "great powers," "alliances" and "balance of power" survived him, and continue to live to-day. After some efforts to introduce reforms as a concession to the growing socialist movement in Austria and the never-dying nationalist sentiment in Hungary, Bohemia and Italy, Austria remained into the most nearly absolute monarchy in the world.

Closer economic union was accomplished with Hungary and other sections of the empire by revision of tariffs, but political liberty was throttled by an ever-present police and military power which waged a continual and savage warfare on freedom of speech and political action.

Franz Joseph was under an ill star from the time he took the throne. His beautiful young wife, Elisabeth, whom he loved dearly, was murdered by political assassins. His only son died of gunshot wounds, probably a suicide due to an unhappy love affair.

CONSISTENT LOSER IN WAR

MILITARY campaigns were almost always disastrous for Austria. It lost territory in the settlement after the Crimean War (1854-1856) and there was more whittling away of its possessions in northern Italy, Venice only remaining. Strife within the country was perpetual, and only the firmest kind of police and military force kept the lid on the boiling antagonistic parties and people that swirled in the Austrian helix.

The crowning misfortune of a long series of defeats was met in the war



The gardens of the palace of Schonbrunn to-day. . . a public park thronged with holiday visitors . . . where Maria Theresa once looked down from the "balconio" or pavilion on the hilltop in the background.



Austria's embattled Franz regime turned toward the German frontier, beyond which Austria's Nazis are known to be mobilized. Here is the mountainous border town of Oberberg, through which Nazi invaders from Munich would pass.

Great Powers, who began to line up more and more in two opposing camps.

In 1908 Austria made her last gesture—seizure of the territories of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Turkish land, occupied mostly by Jugoslavs, between Austria and Serbia. The Serbs protested bitterly and, with the Turks, almost went to war over the annexation. But for the time being Austria made it stick.

Now Europe went galloping down the last incline leading to disaster. Austria and Germany drew closer and closer together as it became clear that France, Russia and England were doing the same.

Each of these groups made the most shadowy diplomatic efforts to recruit to its side any and all Balkan support that it could get, at any price.

Austria was having a harder and harder time to keep together the discordant elements within the empire, which was never in any sense a nation, but simply a state, artificially put together from parts of many nations.

Even Franz Joseph, when addressing his subjects, always said "my peoples" . . . never "my people." It was his frank recognition of the patchwork nature of the empire.

Meanwhile, Magyars, Ruthenes, Romanians, Croats, and Slovenes were getting more restless every year, and were close to open revolt when in 1914 a Serbian citizen of the empire fired the pistol shot that toppled the whole edifice.

Announcement of the Archduke



Schonbrunn . . . magnificent palace on the outskirts of Vienna which was a favorite resort of Austrian royalty from Maria Theresa to Franz Joseph. . . Beyond the city and the line hills runs the Danube, famous in song, story and war.



Italy's picturesque gateway to Austria is the Brenner Pass Road (shown here) over which Italian legions would pass should intervention in the neighboring country's troubled affairs be deemed necessary by Premier Benito Mussolini.

War. One of the soldiers who answered the call in the colors in Austria was an obscure corporal named Adolf Hitler.

It is not surprising that Austria-Hungary had no better success in a military way in the World War—almost all such successes as she had came with German help. Many of her troops felt they were fighting against their own national interests.

As the war dragged on, greater and greater bitterness could be seen in the Austro-Hungarian war effort. Then on November 21, 1918, the old Kaiser died. And with him died, for all practical purposes, the empire.

Only regard for this venerable man had held the empire together at all. For "his peoples" knew that as they had suffered, so he had suffered. And they had seen and loved one.

Had they lived in privacy? No, life had been simple with a monarchic rigidity. Had they known disappointment, and trouble, and sorrow? So had he. But now he was dead.

When the end of the war came, with its usual curfew-up process, the old Austro-Hungarian empire had been swept from the map. Some-where between the demands of the victorious allies for loot and the demands of natural lines of peoples for their own territories, the lines were drawn.

ONLY FRAGMENT OF EMPIRE

THE OLD empire had had a population of 51,000,000, and included 261,000 square miles. To-day, Austria has only 6,500,000 people, and is less than one-eighth its former size. All its remaining territory is mountainous

and a third of its people live in Vienna. It has no coast.

To the new Poland and Czechoslovakia went all its northern territory. To Roumania and an independent Hungary went the east. To Jugoslavia and Italy went the south. And only the center-point, Austria as it is to-day, remains.

Yet it is still vital. The old conflict between north and south goes on. Mussolini does not want to see a strong Austria on his north, especially one united with a resurgent Germany.

He is particularly opposed because in the territory Italy took after the war live 500,000 Austrians, now selling the same cry against Italian rule as the Italians raised when Austria had overthrown an Italian king.

REBUILDS OLD DREAM

MUSOLINI has also resurrected for Italy the old German dream of a "march toward the east," and he does not want German interference in Austria to prevent it.

Czechoslovakia stands with France against any revision of Germany and Austria, and Jugoslavia remains along its banks all the way from Vienna to the Black Sea.

And until these are all cleared away, and all those north-south, east-west ambitions are reconciled in Europe, little Austria will continue to hold the keys of Europe, as she has held them for 2,000 years.

Angustine civil warfare between the Austrian Fascist regime and Nazi

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Sir John A. Macdonald Foe of Universal Suffrage As "Great Evil"

By FRED COOK
Dean of the Press Gallery in the Canadian House of Commons, Ottawa

Continuing His Reminiscences of Canada's Politicians of the Last Fifty Years
(Copyright 1934)

SIR JOHN MACDONALD firmly believed that in the great struggle between the north and south, in the American Civil War, the south would win. Speaking in the Canadian House of Assembly on April 19, 1861, he said he was personally opposed to the principle of representation by population, on the ground: (1) Of its being a violation of the Union compact, and (2) because it was a recognition of the principle of universal suffrage, which until the last day of his life he viewed as one of the greatest evils that could befall a state.

"Unions," said he, "property were protected, and made one of the principles upon which representation was based, we might perhaps have a people altogether equal, but we should cease to be a people altogether free."

And then Sir John proceeded to discuss the great question of Confederation which had been advocated by both parties for some years. He said: "The only feasible scheme which presents itself to my mind as a rem-

ed and lamentable state of things which we have witnessed in the States; for I remember that they are of the same blood as ourselves. I still look hopefully to the future of the United States. I believe that there is a vigor, a vitality in the Anglo-Saxon institutions of the United States that will carry them through this great convulsion, as they have carried them through in our Mother Country in days of old. I hope, with Mr. McLean, that if they are to be saved in two, as I believe they will, they will be saved in two, two free nations will exist in the place of one.

"But while I thus sympathize with them, I must say, let it be a warning to ourselves that we do not, with the same rock on which they split. The fatal error which they have committed—and it was, perhaps, unavoidable from the state of the colonies at the time of the revolution, was in making each state a distinct sovereign power, subject in those instances where they were especially reserved by the constitution and conferred upon the general government. The true principle of a confederation lies in giving to the general government all the powers not given to the states, and in the provision that the subordinate, or individual states should have no power but those expressly bestowed upon them. We should thus have a powerful central government, a powerful central Legis-

lature, and a powerful decentralized system of minor Legislatures for local purposes."

YEARS later, discussing Canada's relations with the United States, at a time when the outlook was not of the best, Sir John Macdonald remarked to me that in his judgment if Lord Palmerston had refused to recognize the rights of the north to blockade the ports of the southern states, he believed that the south would have been victorious, and that in such event it would have injured to the benefit of Canada. "For better for us," he observed, "to have had the aggressive north sandwiched in between two powerful states, the southern confederacy on one side and Canada on the other; then Canadians need not have feared northern aggression."

Happily the relations between the United States and Canada to-day are much better than they were forty or fifty years ago. Many of the questions at issue in those days have been settled for all time, although in a manner not altogether satisfactory to Canada. Sir Richard Cartwright in his "Memories of Confederation," an address which he delivered before the Ottawa Canadian Club in 1904, referring to the Railway Fishery Award, said it was "the one negotiation which has ever taken place in my recollection, in which

Canada and the United States were confederated, in which Canada got decidedly the best of it, and the one negotiation in which the whole conduct of the matter from first to last was left absolutely in the hands of Canadian lawyers and statesmen; no man else interfering." This, and a dozen other questions then unsettled were eventually in Sir John Macdonald's mind when he made his memorable speech to which I have drawn attention.

THE REPORTER

WHEN a young man is indentured to an English newspaper to learn the art of reporting it is made an indispensable condition of his training that he must acquire a thorough knowledge of shorthand. Whether little success I have had in my newspaper career I owe to the fact that I could hit up to 170 or 180 words a minute without difficulty.

In my early days in Canada there were many shorthand reporters on the staffs of the leading dailies. The Montreal Gazette had two and The Star one. Later I made the second staff on that paper. In Toronto The Globe and The Mail had three or four each on editorial staffs of nine or ten men, but there was not systematic training in Canada as in the Old Land.

A bright young fellow would drill into a newspaper office and ask for a reporter's job. If a vacancy existed the city editor would give him a trial. He might make good, or he might fail. A knowledge of shorthand, however, was a guarantee of steady employment.

Among the best men on the Canadian Press who were first-class shorthand writers in my day were T. J. Richardson, Albert Burton, G. B. Bradley, A. F. Wallis, George Rydal, A. C. Campbell, J. P. Owens and George Simpson. In time they all drifted to the staffs of either The Globe or Commons Herald.

One of the most difficult tasks which a newspaper reporter has to face is to summarize any into a third or half a column—quite as much as it may be worth—a speech which, as reported in full, would fill three or four columns. Summaries are the

bane of the shorthand man. He knows the orator will not be satisfied no matter how good the report may be, and if by chance he makes a slip he is charged by the speaker with having misreported him. "Blame it on the reporter," has been the stock expression as long as I can remember. On one occasion I recall that a public man, whom I reported, made something which greatly offended his constituents, and then he wanted to escape from his dilemma by saying he had never used the words attributed to him; that he had been the victim of an inaccurate reporter—to wit, myself. The latter remark was one which I could not stomach. I was not prepared to sit cross from my seat, and when M. J. O'Brien, the chief editor of The Mail, took me to task for putting the foolish words in the mouth of the politician in question I simply produced the notes which that gentleman had given me at the conclusion of his address. Needless to say The Mail stuck by me; no apology was offered.

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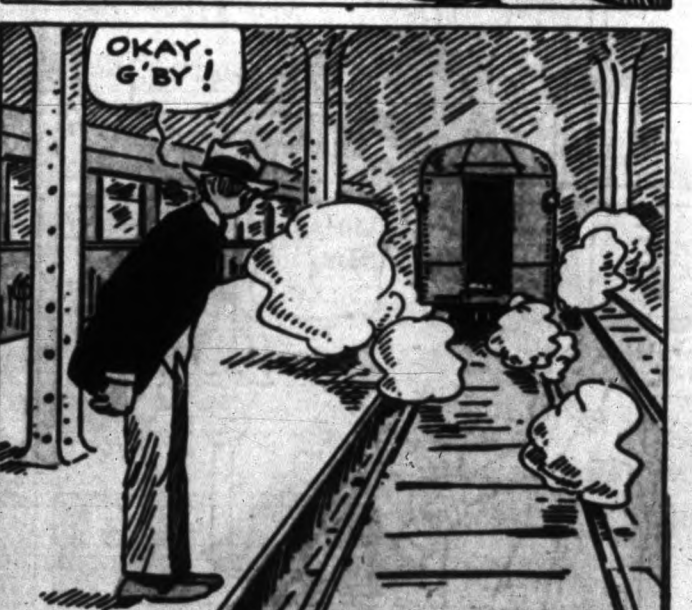
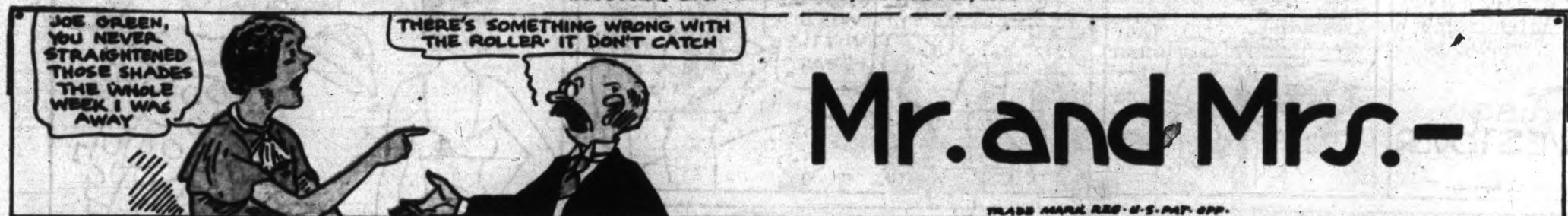
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Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1934

Mr. and Mrs. -



THE VAN SWAGGERS
By
Russ Westover
Registered U. S. Patent Office

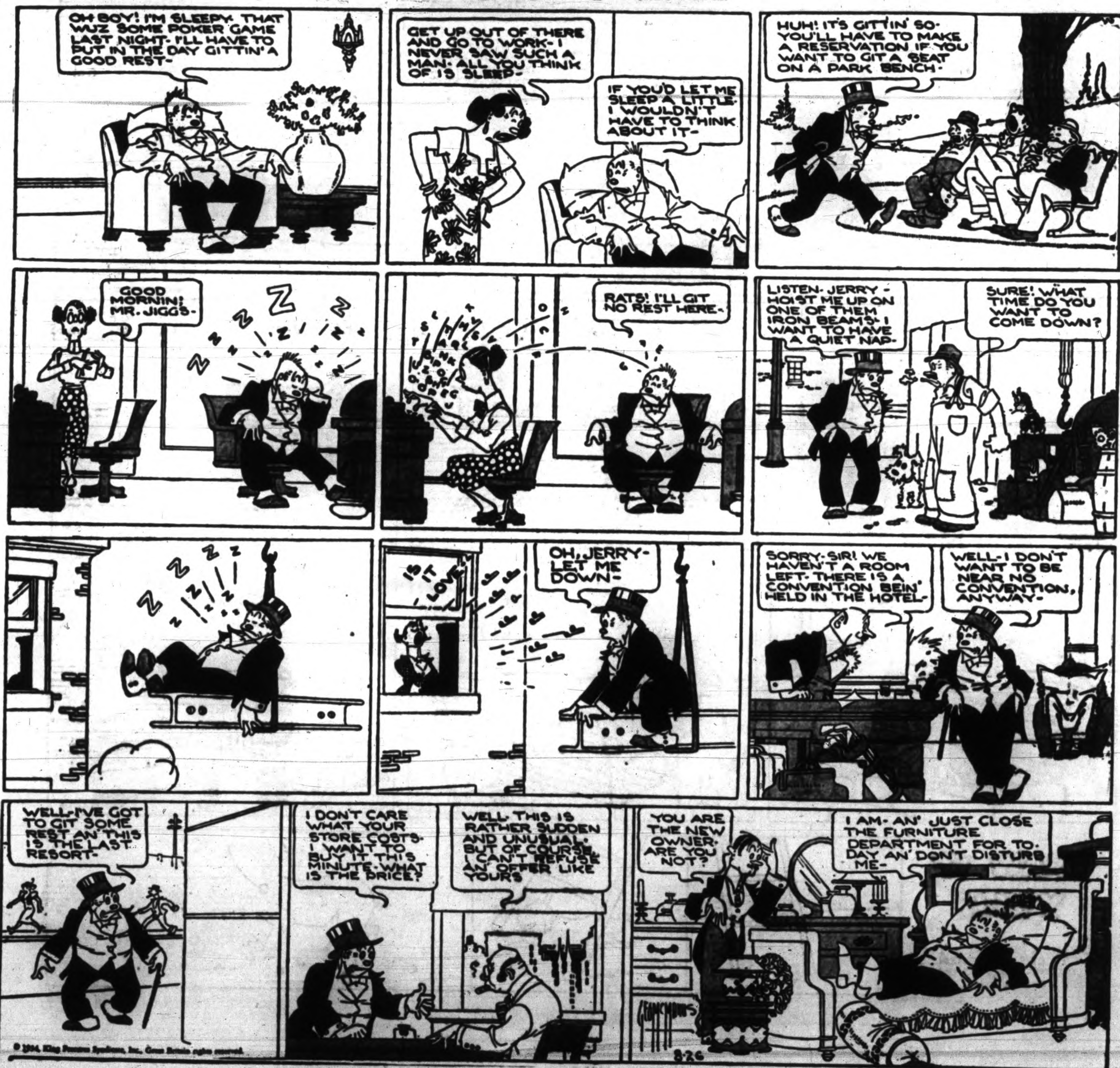


Tillie the Toiler
Registered U. S. Patent Office





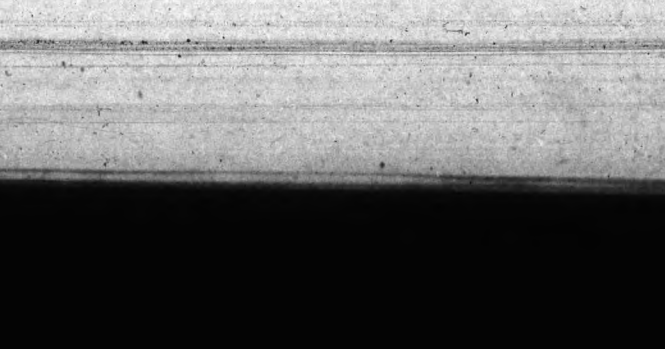
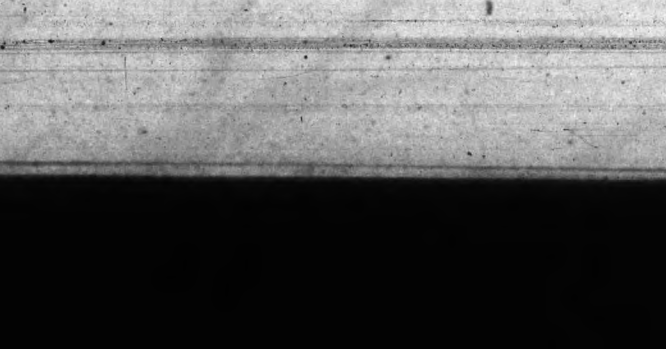
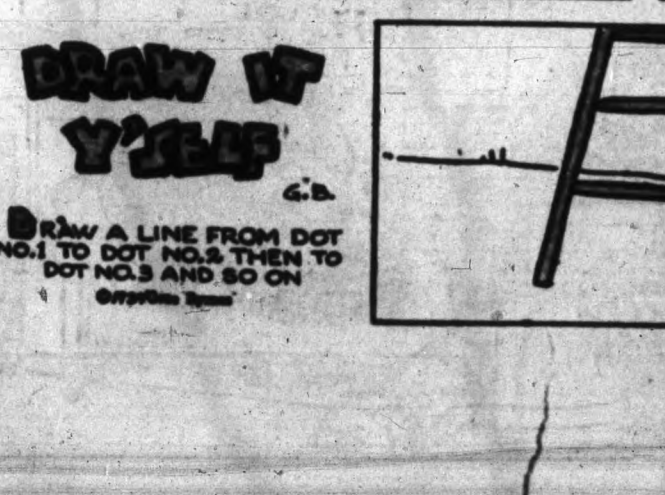
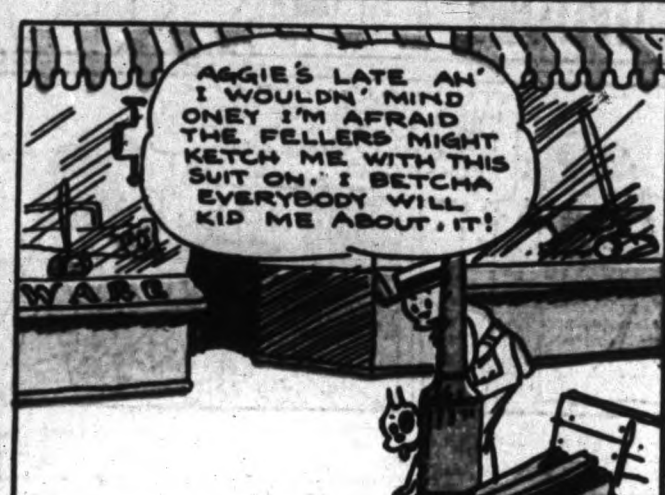
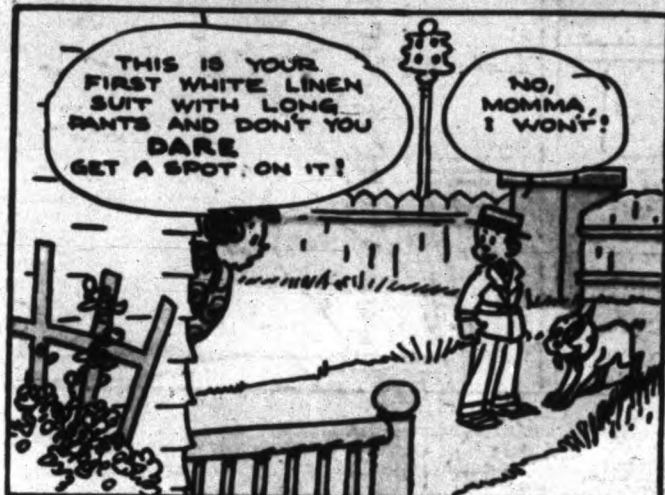
Bringing Up Father



Regular Fellers

by Gene Byrnes

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DRAW A LINE FROM DOT NO. 1 TO DOT NO. 2 THEN TO DOT NO. 3 AND SO ON

